# The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XLII. LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1871. NEW SERIES NO. 1,113.

# Worse and Worse

## Two-Thirds of the Beautiful City; Swallowed Up by Flames.

## Three Hundred Millions and Five Hundred Lives Sacrificed to the Fire God.

## Several Incendiaries Caught and Promptly Executed by the Panic-stricken Mob.

## Street Scenes---Maniacs and Drunkards Roaming at Large ---Thieves and Assassins at their Work.

## Thrilling Accounts of the Conflagration from Eye Witnesses.

## Advance in Rents--Extortionate Demands--Desperation of the People.

## The Kings of Commerce Stand their Ground, and Put a Bold Face on Disaster.

## Grit, Grandeur, and Distress.

### ON THE NORTH SIDE—GERMAN HOMES.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—The fire continued to burn all last night on the North Side, but this morning is under control. It is literally true to say that there is nothing remaining of that side from the river north to Lincoln Park on the north, and from the north branch of the river on the west to the lake on the east. This portion of the city, except along the main river, where there were business blocks, was occupied by dwellings, and two-thirds of the population is German and Scandanavian. These now are homeless, and some are in the frame buildings in the northwest section, and others are on the prairies without shelter.

### APPREHENSIONS—THE RAIN.

Throughout the day yesterday a renewal of the fire on the West Side was looked for, and a change of five degrees in the direction of the wind at any time would have led to that result, and there would literally have been no refuge for any.

Every one had clothing packed, ready to start for the prairie at any moment, but God averted this last possible addition to our disasters. At sundown the wind lulled, and at three o'clock this morning, the rain, so fervently prayed for, came. It did not rain long, but the roofs of the houses and the ground have been wet so, that now it is possible to have fires to cook food for the multitude.

### PUBLIC MEETING.

A meeting of citizens was held in the First Congregational Church, West Washington street, which was continued throughout the night. Measures were concerted to protect what property was left, and to provide for the homeless.

### PROVIDING WATER—EXTRA POLICE.

Messrs. Richard and Charles Craine, of the Northwestern Manufacturing Company, contrived a plan, which is being put into execution, for providing water in case of the fire breaking out at any time. The machinery of their works is being used for that purpose. Engines and boilers are used for pumping water from the river. Fifteen hundred citizens were sworn in last night as extra police force, and the Secretary of War has authorized Gen. Sheridan to employ all his available troops as guards, and to issue one hundred thousand rations.

### MILITARY—INCENDIARIES HUNG.

Five hundred soldiers are on duty. This precaution was necessary, for, as remarkable as it may seem, there were fiends who still sought to extend the disaster. Two men caught in the act of firing houses on the West Side were seized and immediately hung to a lamp-post. One was hung on Twelfth street, near the river, and the other three miles away, on Claiborne avenue, North Side.

### HELP AT LAST.

This summary action has checked the thieves and murderers. The arrival of firemen and engines from Milwaukee, St. Louis and other cities, has apparently restored confidence. The Cincinnati train arrived this morning with four engines, three from that city and one from Dayton. They were seventeen hours on the way, having to change route twice. They finally came via Piqua and Logansport. There was an inexpressible pleasure in seeing these experienced men go right to work in a business way, where work was most needed. They are playing on coal piles, to save whatever of fuel is possible and preventing the further spread of the flames. The vast plain is covered with people wandering about seeing the evidences of a wealth that has completely vanished in flame and smoke. A few business men with some nerve are seeking houses for bussiness in the West Side. Rooms that rented last week for fifty dollars now readily command five thousand. There are not many of these, but enough to form a nucleus for business.

### THE NEWSPAPERS.

The newspapers will be started again in a few days or weeks. Hon. Joseph Medill, of the Tribune, who is one of the heaviest sufferers, succeeded yesterday in leasing a brick building on Washington street, at the tunnel. He also purchased two single cylinder presses used in a job office on the West Side, telegraphed East for paper and type, there being nothing left here. Mr. Storey, of the Times, will erect a rough one-story building and begin the issue of his paper as soon as material can be procured.

The Journal is provided for on the West Side. The Post, Republican and Staats Zeitung will also arrange for business as soon as practicable, but everything must come from elsewhere; there is nothing left from the business.

### THE SITUATION.

Water for drinking and household use is procured from the lake and parks, and for horses from the river.

There are a thousand people camped about the Artesian well, four miles out, and perhaps as many more at Lake Vicor and on Fullerton avenue near the prairie. The people are being let in the remaining churches and school houses and in sheds by the roadsides.

It was cold and chilly this morning, causing a great deal of suffering, but it is now clearing up again; but instead of this being welcome, people are praying earnestly for more rain, so fearful are they of a continuation of the fire. This is the situation this morning. Further information will be sent as rapidly as received. Meanwhile we give a report of the fire and its incidents, specially prepared for the Associated Press, by those who witnessed and fought the flames throughout late Sunday evening.

### THE CAUSE OF THE FIRE.

A boy went into a stable, on DeKoven street, near the river, on East Side, to milk a cow, carrying with him a kerosene lamp; this was kicked over by the cow, and the burning fluid scattered among the straw. This was the beginning of the great fire. A single extinguisher on the ground, or active work of police in tearing down one or two shanties, would have prevented the spreading of the flames; but the engines were waited for, and when they arrived the firemen, stupified by their exertions at the fire on Saturday night, worked slowly and clumsily. Their efforts were unavailable. The wind from the southwest blew a gale, and rapidly the flames shot from house to house and board yard to board yard, until the district burned the night before was reached. Meanwhile the flames crossed the river north of Twelfth street, on to the South Side, and made for the brick and stone business blocks, railroad freight depots and manufacturing establishmets. The full extent of the danger was now realized for the first time.

### A FIGHT FOR LIFE.

The fire department already tired out worked like heroes. The Mayor with the city government that had supremely rested now began to exert themselves, but the opportunity had been lost, the time when thorough organizations could have blown up buildings or prepared for the emergancy was neglected. It was now a fight for life. The wind blowing a stiff gale had possession of the flames, and the beautiful buildings of Chicago's glory lay before them.

### THE PEOPLE AROUSED.

Harrison, Van Buren, Adams, Monroe, and Madison were soon reached. The intervening blocks, from the river to Dearborn street on the east side being consumed, three-quarters of a mile of brick blocks were consumed, as if by magic. It being Sunday, proprietors and employes were at home, utterly unconscious of what was transpiring. Those who saw the flames, supposed that it was the remains of Saturday night's fire, and, having confidence in the Fire Department, were unconcerned; but, between eleven and twelve o'clock, a rumor got abroad that the fire was in the business portion of the city, and then the people commenced running.

### ALL ABLAZE.

Horses were brought into requisition to take proprietors and others to the conflagration. What a scene met their gaze! The Board of Trade, court-house, Western Union Telegraph and Associated Press offices, and hundreds of other buildings were all ablaze. The air was filled with live coals, which were hurled to the north and east, a besom of destruction.

### VAIN EFFORTS.

The fire-engines were powerless for saving anything. All that the men could do was to blow up the buildings, but this availed but little. The Times, Tribune, Post, Republican, Journal and other newspaper offices, Western News Co., Blackfield & Queiter's establishment, the Drake block, recently built; Farwells & Co., all were soon in ashes. It seemed that no sooner had the flames struck a wall than it went directly through, and a very few minutes sufficed to destroy the most elaborately-built structure. The walls melted, and the very bricks were consumed.

### TWO MILES OF FLAME.

The wooden pavements took fire, making a continuous sheet of flame two miles long by one mile wide. No human being could possibly survive many minutes. Block after block fell, and the red-hot coals shot higher and higher and spread further and further, until the north side of the lake, South, was one vast sheet of flame from the river to the lake. At one time so hemmed in were the people, it was expected that thousands must perish.

### THE HOTELS.

The Sherman, Tremont and other hotels were emptied of their guests, and a remrkable sight presented itself in hurrying through with trunks or such other baggage on their shoulders, fleeing amid flames for their lives. Those who could make for remaining bridges and others got next to the lake shore, and so to the south. One block in all the vast business section remains.

### FIGHTING THE FIRE.

At daylight the Tribune block, the Custom House and the Honore block, in Dearborn street, had been burned, and those who had fought the flames here thought at least this block could be saved. A patrol of men under Samuel Medill swept off live coals and put out flames on the sidewalks, and another lot of men under direction of Hon. Joseph Medill watched the roofs. At half-past seven o'clock this appeared to be safe, and most of the men went to get rest or food. A number went to sleep in the Tribune building, but there was a change of wind, and the flames reached Wabash avenue, State street and Michigan avenue, and soon McVickers theater caught fire, and in a few moments the Tribune was in flames.

### THE FLYING CROWDS.

At the last moment sleeping men were aroused and rescued from the flames. By 10 o'clock in the forenoon this remaining block was in ashes. Now was to be seen the most remarkable sight ever beheld in this or any country. There were from fifty to seventy-five thousand men, women and children fleeing by every available street and alley to the southward and westward, attempting to save their clothing and their lives. Every available vehicle was brought into requisition, for the use of which enormous prices were paid, and the streets and sidewalks presented a sight. Thousands of persons and horses were inextricably commingled; poor people, of all colors and shades, and every nationality, from Europe, China and Africa, mad with excitement, struggled with each other to get away. Hundreds were trampled under foot. Men and women were loaded with bundles of their household goods, and to their skirts were clinging tender infants, half-dressed and barefooted, all seeking a place of safety. Hours afterwards these might have been seen in vacant lots, or on the streets far out in the suburbs, stretched in the dust. These are the suffering; these the lambs whom Christ now calls on the rich world to feed and clothe. God help them if the heart of man shall prove obdurate!

### MAD WITH DESPAIR.

One of the most pitiful sights was that of a middle-aged woman on State street, loaded with bundles, struggling through the crowd singing the Mother Goose Melodies:

> "Chickery, chickery, craney crow,
> I went to the well to wash my toe," &c.

There were hundreds of others likewise distracted, and many rendered desperate by whisky or beer, which, from excess of thirst in the absence of water, they drank in great quantities, and spread themselves in every direction, a terror to all they met.

### THE LOSS OF LIFE.

It is fearful to think of the loss of life. It is conjectured, and with good cause, that near five hundred have been burned to death. We saw four men enter a burning building, and in a moment they were overwhelmed by a falling wall. There was a crowd of men around the corner of a building trying to save property, when the wall yielding, some of them were buried beneath it. These were on the South Side.

On the North side twelve or fifteen men, women and children rushed into the building of the Historical Society, a fire-proof building, for safety. In a few minutes the flames burst up, and they were burned to death. Among them is the venerable Sam Stone, long connected with the society. He was eighty years of age. Also John B. Gerard and wife. Md'lle DePelgrone, a noted teacher of music, perished. It is feared that Dr. Friar and family were burned, as they were in the building and have not been seen since.

Mrs. Edsal, whose husband was murdered last week, who is suffering from illness, was carried away for protection to a building which was afterwards consumed, and it is feared she also perished.

### HISTORICAL PAPERS.

All the books and papers of the Historical Society, including the original copy of the famous Emancipation Proclamation of President Lincoln, for which the society paid twenty-five thousand dollars, were destroyed.

### ORPHANS BURNED.

It is feared that large numbers of children, inmates of the Catholic Orphan Society on State street, are also burned, as many of them are missing.

### A MANIAC MOTHER.

On Chicago avenue a father rushed up stairs to carry three children away, when he was overtaken with the flames and perished with them. The mother was afterwards seen on the streets, on the north and west sides, a raving maniac. In the same neighborhood a family of five persons perished.

The list of such fatalities is very long, and can only be fully verified after the smoke shall have cleared away.

### LOST ALL.

There are hundreds of families on the West Side who saved no clothing, and but barely their lives. Among these is the family of Perry Smith, formerly President of the Northwestern Railroad Company.

### THE INSURANCE.

LATER.—A careful survey of insurances today shows that there were written on the property destroyed over two hundred millions of dollars; and another hundred millions to this sum is as fair an estimate as can be reached of the loss.

### RESUMING BUSINESS.

All the leading merchants that have been seen express a determination to resume business at once. This includes the heavy houses of John V. Farwell; Field, Leiter & Co.; Sprague, Warner & Co. Farwell & Co., and Field, Leiter & Co. saved from three hundred thousand to half a million dollars in goods. Both firms have already established headquarters on the West Side.

The Evening Journal and Tribune hope to publish small sheets to-morrow.

At a meeting of business men to-day a spirit was manifested to act at once, and set to work to rebuild the city and restore business.

### POLICE ARRANGEMENTS.

A special meeting of the Legislature is to be held, to provide means for aiding the business men, and to provide employment for the poor. Great fears are entertained that the desperate distress of so many will create squads of pillagers, and life will not be safe. To relieve their fears, Gen. Sheridan is telegraphing for troops, and special police forces are being organized by the citizens. The only effectual remedy is to find employment for the thousands who would work if they could.

### THE TELEGRAPH.

The temporary office of the Western Union Telegraph Company is thronged by thousands, anxious to advise their friends. The operators are busy every moment, but as the number of wires available are few, and the fires in the country threaten these, General Stager has directed that private messages and Associated Press dispatches shall first go. The general press report will cover everything, as no pains or expense is being spared to render this reliable and perfect.

Arrangements have been made by the post-office authorities, under the direction of Col. Wood, for sending, receiving and distributing all mail matter.

### ANOTHER FIRE—FIENDISH WORK.

CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 10, 3:10 P. M.—Word has just been brought that a fierce fire is raging on Thirty-first street. This street is two miles south of the southern fire limit on the south side, and little less than that from the limit on the west side. This has been set on fire for the purpose, evidently, of destroying the remaining part of the city, largely occupied by wealthy residents.

### SUMMARY PUNISHMENT.

It is also known that two men, caught in the act of firing buildings, have been shot, and two others led off with ropes around their necks.

As the wind is blowing a perfect gale the end now cannot be foretold.

Further news will be forwarded as soon as received.

### ELOQUENT DESCRIPTION OF THE FIRE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—The following eloquent and truthful description of the fire has been furnished by a gentleman who participated in the work throughout:

"None but an eye-witness can form an idea of the fury and power of the fire-fiend as he reveled among the palatial buildings and warehouses on the South side. With the wind blowing a hurricane, at times it seemed but the work of a moment for the fire to enter the south ends of the buildings fronting on Randolph, Lake, and Water streets, and reappear at the north doors and windows, belching forth in fierce flames, which often licked the opposite buildings, and then the flames belching from the buildings on both sides of the streets would unite and present a

### SOLID MASS OF FIRE,

completely filling the street from side to side and shooting upward an hundred feet into the air, above the house-tops, in their mad career. Thus was street after street filled with flame and fire, and the exultation of the fire fiend was given vent to in a way which can only be equaled by combining the noise of the ocean when its waters are driven during a tempest upon a rocky beach with the howl of the blast.

### HUGE WALLS WOULD TOPPLE

and fall into the sea of fire, without apparently giving a sound, as the war of the fierce element was so great that all the minor sounds were swallowed up, and the fall of walls was only perceptible to the eye and not to the ear.

If our readers will recall to their minds the fiercest snow-storm in their experience, and imagine the snow to be fire as it surged hither and thither before the fury of the fiend, they will be able to form a faint conception of the flames as they raged through the streets of our doomed city.

Many of the buildings situated along South Water street buried their red-hot walls in the water of the river, into which they plunged with a hiss

### LIKE UNTO NOTHING EARTHLY,

throwing up a billow of water, which would gradually subside until other walls would follow. The heat was so intense at times from some of the burning buildings that they could not be approached within 150 feet, which accounts for the manner in which the fire worked back and often against the wind. The fire after reaching the business portion of Randolph and South Water streets,

### LEAPED THE RIVER

on to the North Side in an incredibly short space of time, and thence among the wooden buildings on that side, reached the lake shore, after touching block after block, and after sweeping dwelling after dwelling with its fierce blast. A scene of more powerless effort to fight an enemy was never presented than that of this, the people, trying to combat the fire-fiend. The combat was not of long duration, for the people bowed their heads in anguish of spirit, and suffered the fiend to have untrammeled sway. And well and thoroughly has he done his work, and nothing in the past history of civilization or in the chronicles and efforts of the present can be compared to it. In all future time the great Chicago flee, when mentioned, will bring to the hearts of its participants a pang of anguish, to future generations a simile of everything that is frightful and terrible.

While there are a great many instances of generous devotion on the part of rich and poor in dividing with the destitute, there are painful

### INSTANCES OF SELFISHNESS.

A man was trying to remove valuable papers from an office, and asked two firemen to help him, which they refused unless he paid them $500. The papers were destroyed.

Drivers of express wagons have taken one hundred and even five hundred dollars for an hour's use of their vehicles in getting distressed people away.

Among the sad accompaniments of the calamity was to see hundreds of

### MEN AND BOYS BEASTLY INTOXICATED

around the streets of the North Division, where the saloon-keepers' stock, carried into the street, furnished a convenient opportunity for the gratification of slavish propensities, and there can hardly be a doubt that many of these poor wretches found their death in the flames, from which they were too helpless to escape.

One poor man had crawled for refuge in a water-main lying in the street near the water-works, but the fire-fiend found him ever there, before he could get his body wholly in safety, and robbed him of his life.

The Herald reporter furnishes the following: Women and children are going around the burnt district, vainly seeking something to satisfy their hunger.

### THEY ASK FOR RELIEF,

but there is none to give them. No one has provisions or money. What provisions there were in the city are now buried or eaten. Some few people have enough to last them for a day, but not longer. Provisions have arrived from Detroit, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, and St. Louis, and are being distributed as fast as possible.

Twenty-three dead bodies have been taken to a station on the Nyrth Side. At the present time it is impossible to know who they are.

### ACCUMULATION OF MISFORTUNES.

As night comes on the want of gas is keenly felt.

There is no water except what is gotten from the lake.

Very grave fears of outrages by thieves on the West Side are felt on every hand. Gen. Sheridan, who has been a hard worker all through the fire, is still sending for troops from different parts to keep order.

All business and work is suspended, and every one is intent on securing, first, something to eat; next, shelter.

The suffering on the North Side is heartrending. Men, women and children, 50,000 of them, are huddled together like so many wild animals, and in another place 17,000 Germans and Irish praying for relief.

### HELPLESS CHILDREN,

asking for bread; heart-broken parents, who know not which way to turn or what to say, nothing to do but await the distribution of supplies, which at most will be a slow proceeding, as there are parts of the burnt districts over which it is almost impossible to travel.

### WOMEN IN THE PAINS OF CHILDBIRTH,

and patients who have been moved from beds of sickness to save lives that at best were nearly spent, were exposed to the rain of last night and the cold winds of to-day. Several deaths have occurred in Lincoln Park, and three women have brought children into the world only to die.

There are people who, in the bitterness of their souls, ascribe the calamity to God's judgment. A German said to me, "This is a second Sodom and Gomorrah, and the curse is on it."

Another night must be spent in Lincoln Park and the brick fields at Division street, and yet another and another. Each train and express are loaded to their fullest capacity.

### TAKING PEOPLE AWAY,

who, in many instances, have no place to go, yet can't stay here, and every train is obliged to leave five times as many as they take it.

Every precaution is being taken by the authorities to guard the people to-night, and if morning comes without robberies, murders, or renewal of fires, then all will thank God and go forward with courage.

The Indianapolis fire department are here and doing good service. Springfield and Peoria have done nobly, contributing liberally. The expressions of sympathy on all hands are most gratifying, but help must come.

### THE PRESS.

The evening journals got out a half-sheet to-night. Other papers will follow to-morrow, some presses having been found.

The private residences of Horace White and Com. Brown, of the Tribune, were consumed. Mr. Medill and Mr. Cowles, of the Times, and Mr. Wilson, of the Journal, and also Mr. Story, were more fortunate.

The General Agent of the Ætna Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., announces that that company will pay every dollar of its insurance.

### INCIDENTS AND RUMORS.

Meetings of citizens in the West and North sides will be kept up the rest of the night.

The Commercial National Bank will recommence rebuilding on their old site to-morrow. Meanwhile they reopen for business on West Washington street. They opened their vault this afternoon, and all their books, papers, money and securities were in perfect order.

There is a rumor that in a burned blacksmith shop on Rush street the bodies of fifteen men were found burned to a crisp, they having rushed into the shop to escape from the flames, which had surrounded them before they had discovered their peril.

Immense numbers of people are missing, and for the purpose of aiding in the discovery of the missing ones a central intelligence office has been established, where the names of all missing ones are registered as they are given to the police.

### THE ENTIRE NORTH DIVISION.

is swept clean, from Chicago river to Wright's Grove, a distance of more than three miles. But one house, that of Mahlon D. Ogden, formerly Hon. Wm. B. Ogden's, remains standing in the entire district.

A large portion of the population driven from this desolated ground are encamped on the prairie to the north, where they have nothing but the canopy of heaven to cover them, and scarcely sufficient food to satisfy their hunger.

A meeting of the citizens of the State was held this evening, at which resolutions were passed recommending Governor Palmer to call an extra session of the Legislature. Ex-Governor Oglesby was appointed to proceed to Springfield and lay the matter before Governor Palmer.

### LEADING BUSINESS UNINTERRUPTED.

All the packing houses in Chicago and many of the elevators remain uninjured, and these two branches of Chicago's best property will be but slightly interrupted.

The Directors of the Chamber of Commerce met to-day, and resolved to proceed at once to the re-erection of their elegant edifice.

Two companies of United States infantry arrived here this evening, and will be at once put on patrol duty.

## The Insurance Companies.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The Spectator, an insurance journal, to-day says none of the leading corporations are insolvent. A number of the less prominent have sunk their entire capital. But the failure of every one of these will neither cause a panic nor seriously interrupt the general progress of insurance. A great majority of the companies will pay their losses promptly, and some already begin to put their assets in order to liquidate their obligations. The Spectator estimates that the actual losses of the companies will not much exceed thirty-five millions. The companies transacting business in Chicago hold seventy-three millions of assets, including seven millions held by Chicago companies. A rumor to-day spoke of eight companies suspended, but it is best to await the official announcement.

The International Insurance Company lately adopted the policy of contracting business in Chicago. Although its losses are large, their payment will not materially affect its capital. It has been resolved to pay all losses without delay, and the president leaves at once for Chicago, prepared to make immediate settlement and do all in his power for the relief of the afflicted citizens.

The Phœnix Insurance Company, of Hartford, gives notice that it can meet its losses honorably and promptly, and still have a handsome margin of surplus remaining.

Some of the losses of New York insurance companies by the Chicago fire are stated as follows: Citizens', $25,000; Columbia, $3,000; Hanover, $250,000; Republic, $225,000; Tradesmen's $25,000. The Germania and Niagara have risks; amount not given.

## The Hartford Insurance Companies.

HARTFORD, CONN., Oct. 9.—The fire insurance companies have not yet estimated their losses but they will doubtless aggregate several millions. The officers of all the leading companies vigorously assert their determination to pay every dollar as rapidly as possible. They have already begun their arrangements to that effect. Life insurance companies have loaned upon real estate in Chicago, and as land secures debt no loss is apprehended.

## Effect on the Mails.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The following was issued to-day:

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SUPT. OF RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE, WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.

Special notice to postmasters: Until further notice all registered mail matter which is to pass through Chicago must be made up direct to its destination, and not to Chicago, for distribution.

# CHARITY.

## The Sympathy of the Nation with the Desolated City.

## How the News was Received in London.

## "Lending to the Lord."

### The Excitement in New York—Generous Efforts to Aid the Sufferers—The Financial Effect of the Disaster.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The excitement in the city relative to the Chicago calamity is in no wise abated. This morning all the people going to workshops early were anxious readers of morning papers, which are full of accounts of the disaster, and all of which contain maps of the doomed city. Crowds of business men were at hotels until a late hour last night to obtain the latest details, many were in trepidation and fearing that they were joint sufferers with their mercantile correspondents in the ruined city. It is thought that much business to-day will be entirely suspended. Many insurance companies will doubtless be compelled to suspend for a short time in order to ascertain their liabilities. Every one in this community feels a deep sorrow for the sufferers, and a response to the Mayor's proclamation for help will be spontaneous, and of a liberality worthy of this city.

Perhaps no event before occurring in this country has created such profound sensation. There was no class of citizens among whom it did not become an all-absorbing topic, and high and low, rich and poor, all were wrought up to the highest state of excitement consequent upon the dispatches constantly coming from the ill-fated city. The effect upon Wall street was tremendous. The excitement could scarcely have been less intense than that exhibited in the doomed city itself. Remarks were made publicly that the event was the signal for the bursting of one of the most awful bubbles the world has ever known; that a panic was, perhaps, imminent.

Jay Cooke & Co. thought it the most terrible calamity that has ever befallen this country, with the exception of the war. The heaviest houses are doing everything possible to prevent any panic by excited and exaggerated accounts. The leading bankers think it should be the first duty to help Chicago and make the losses as light as possible. All the papers editorially ask that succor be at once furnished the disastrous city. The movement in this direction to-day has become general.

Newspapers, in speaking of the devastation, predict that the enterprising people of Chicago will rise above their disasters and soon rebuild their city, and in the end can not but recover from their losses.

Crosby, proprietor of the Opera House in Chicago, was in the city last night, surrounded by sympathising friends. Though showing no exterior signs of distress, yet it was apparent that his mind was weighed down with a heavy load.

In the Stock Board to-day a motion was carried unanimously to donate $20,000 to the sufferers by the Chicago fire. The governing committee, to whom it was referred, were authorized to increase the amount as much as the treasury will allow, under $50,000.

Many failures are reported in Wall street, although the excited state of the market has somewhat subsided. The panic has reached its high flood, and many dealers indulge the hope that the worst results have been reached.

News that the fire in Chicago has been checked created a feeling of cheerfulness. The excitement is apparently quieting down.

At a meeting to-day of the Germania, Hanover, Niagara and Republic Insurance Companies, composing the Underwriters' agency of New York, preparations were made to pay immediately upon adjustment all losses incurred in Chicago, after doing which the capital of all the companies will remain unimpaired.

The police of the Twenty-sixth precinct raised this morning three hundred dollars, and purchased one hundred and fifty barrels of pilot bread, which was forwarded on the Erie railroad to Chicago before ten o'clock A. M.

A combined Parepa Rosa and German Opera troop give an entertainment at the Academy of Music Saturday next for the benefit of the sufferers.

The special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, called to act in reference to the Chicago sufferers, was largely attended. Immediately upon the calling of the meeting to order by Mr. Opdyke, Fisk & Hatch handed the chairman a check for ten thousand dollars. The following firms gave ten thousand dollars each: Henry Clews & Co., Jay Cooke & Co., Illinois Railroad Company. There were a large number of one thousand dollar subscriptions. A committee of one hundred are appointed to collect subscriptions and take measures for forwarding effective aid. A subscription of $500 has been given by the Journal of Commerce newspaper.

At a meeting of the Produce Exchange to-day it was resolved to send at once $5,000 from the Exchange treasury to the Chicago sufferers, and as large an amount to be sent subsequently.

A number of merchants met to-day in the hall of the Board of Trade and adopted resolutions of sympathy with the Chicago merchants, and appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions for the suffering people. Over $11,000 were subscribed on the spot.

A special lightning train, via Erie railroad, leaves on Wednesday morning for Chicago with food and clothing. It will run at the rate of forty miles per hour, stopping only for wood and water.

At a meeting to-day of the Chamber of Commerce, to consider a plan of relief for the Chicago sufferers, subscriptions were raised amounting to about $75,000. Henry Clews, the banker, contributed, personally, $10,000 of that sum. The Illinois Central railroad contributed a like amount.

But little else than the calamity at Chicago is thought of here to-day. Private citizens are anxious to contribute to the extent of their ability when the proper channels for their gifts may be opened. Mechanics in large works and employes in large factories are giving from one to two days' labor. Theatrical managers here and in Brooklyn announce benefits, and many people are sending their contributions to newspaper offices for the sufferers in Chicago. There is the most generous outflow of sympathy ever known in this city. The vicinity of the Twenty-third street ferry has been crowded with carriages containing wealthy ladies bringing contributions of clothing, money, food and delicacies to be sent to Chicago. Several hundred mattresses have also been sent to the same depot, and a heavy train left to-night over the Erie road. So great have been the contributions that Jay Gould ordered a special lightning train to leave at ten o'clock to-morrow, direct for Chicago, to have the right of way over the whole track, with relays of engines. Contributions will continue to be received all night at the Erie depot.

The Free Masons are holding special communications to aid their brethren in Chicago, and all the clergymen will invoke aid from their congregations next Sabbath.

One hundred thousand dollars, contributed by Brooklyn, was sent this noon to Chicago. It was raised by the Board of Aldermen as a city loan, under the title of Chicago relief fund.

Thirteen thousand dollars were subscribed at a meeting of merchants in the board of trade rooms. The gold room donated $5,000, and individual supscriptions in this room reached over $2,000 more. A subscription had been opened for bankers and brokers at 26 Broad street, and some ten thousand dollars have been subscribed there.

Archbishop McClusky has issued a circular to all the Catholic clergy recommending collections in all Catholic churches on Sunday.

The hat, fur, and cap trade hold a mass meeting to-morrow.

Jessup & Co. sent five thousand dollars. The Journal of Commerce sent five hundred dollars by telegraph. The Cotton Exchange raised $7,500, and will increase it to $25,000. The wholesale grocers are subscribing liberally, collecting $5,000 in a few moments.

A. Belmont, Brown Brothers, and Duncan Sherman & Co. each sent $5,000 to the Mayor of Chicago to-day.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—James Fisk, Jr., has a wagon labelled "Relief for Chicago" driven through the principal streets and avenues up town, to receive donations from the residents.

The Commercial Exchange has subscribed $10,000 for the relief of Chicago. The subscriptions received by the Mayor amount to $3,700.

The Shoe and Leather Exchange to-day forwarded $10,000 to the Mayor of Chicago.

## In Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—Passengers via the Pennsylvania Central, for points beyond Chicago, transfer at the intersection of the lines outside of Chicago. No delay arises. Orders are given by President Scott to carry free over the lines controled by that company all contributions for Chicago.

The Board of Brokers has appointed a committee to collect funds for Chicago.

## New Albany Sends $25,000.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

NEW ALBANY, IND., Oct. 10.—Twenty-five thousand dollars will be subscribed for the Chicago sufferers at the Opera House to-night.

## In Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 9.—The Mayor has called a meeting at noon to morrow for the relief of Chicago and its sufferers.

Gov. Baldwin, of Michigan, who is a delegate to the Episcopal Convention here, has telegraphed a proclamation to Detroit, calling upon the citizens of the whole State of Michigan to take immediate measures for the relief of Chicago. Two thousand dollars were subscribed from the missionary fund at the Episcopal Convention last night by a vote of the Bishops and a delegate has been appointed to convey the relief to Chicago.

The Corn Exchange appropriated seven thousand for Chicago; the Stock Exchange also made a contribution. William McKim subscribed five hundred and advanced ten thousand dollars for immediate use.

All the railroads forward supplies free.

The Good Templars are personally soliciting aid, from house to house, for their suffering brethren. The Free Masons have appointed committees to solicit aid.

## In Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—By order of the Board of Aldermen the Mayor requests a meeting at Citizens' Hall at noon to-morrow for the relief of the sufferers. This evening the Barkely Street Church Society contributed $10,000.

BOSTON, Oct. 10.—The meeting to-day was crowded. Addresses were made by Senator Sumner, Wilson, and others. The treasurer of the meeting was authorized to telegraph the Mayor of Chicago to draw for $100,000 at once. The work of subscription is going on.

## In Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—St. Andrew's Society to-night appropriated all the funds in their treasury—upward of three hundred dollars—for the relief of the Chicago sufferers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Subscriptions are being made throughout the Departments and among the citizens generally for the relief of the people of Chicago. The fire in that city has awakened the deepest interest. Acting Governor Stanton has called a public meeting for this evening to take steps for the relief of the sufferers.

The plate printers of the Treasury Department, ninety in number, contributed $775 to the relief of the Chicago sufferers, and forwarded the amount to that city.

The excitement regarding the Chicago fire continues. The War Department will provide temporary shelter for eighty thousand people in Chicago by means of tents.

At a Cabinet meeting to-day the time was mostly occupied in reading and sending dispatches in reference to the sad occurrence.

Subscriptions have been started in most of the departments. Competent men have been sent from here to assist in the organization of the Revenue and Post-office Departments.

The employes of the Government printing office contribute one day's pay for the benefit of the sufferers.

At a meeting of the leading citizens a resolution was adopted to recommend that the authorities of the District of Columbia, in the name of the whole people, tender the people of Chicago $50,000 and the sympathies of this community. A committee was appointed to lay the resolution before a mass meeting this evening.

## In Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Oct. 10.—The Council has donated $10,000, and about $6,000 have been collected in money and provisions from private persons, banks, &c. Mayor Baker starts to-morrow with the money and another car load of provisions. Two cars loaded with provisions have already gone forward.

The Evansville Medical College offers free tuition to one hundred students of such medical schools as may have been destroyed.

More than another $1,000 have been subscribed this evening since 8 o'clock.

## In St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10.—Governor Brown has issued a proclamation in relation to the terrible calamity at Chicago, in which he says such a disaster will grieve the hearts of our citizens to the profoundest depth of sympathy. Let us indulge likewise in the most generous emulation, and extend the largest possible aid to them in this their hour of misfortune. I therefore recommend all cities, towns and charitable associations, and the community at large, to take immediate steps to organize relief, and respond promptly to the deep sorrow which Missouri feels at this overwhelming affliction. Let us respond by throwing wide open our own doors to those who are without shelter; by sending bread and raiment at once, and by such contributions as the generous heart of our great State will be proud to transmit in recognition of the warm and intimate feeling that has heretofore so closely bound our citizens together. I cannot forbear to extend to all who have been thus stricken down in the midst of unbounded prosperity; the sincerest sympathy of Missouri's sons and daughters in their distress.

Private and special dispatches from Chicago say the fire is still raging in the northern part of the city. There was a heavy rain last night, but of short duration. The weather is cold to-day.

Crowds are roaming the streets, making turbulant demonstrations, taking possession of what they choose, entering houses and alarming the inmates. There are but few military, but companies of troops are being hurried up from various points.

There is an abundance of food, but a great quantity is being wasted from a lack of system in its distribution, or persons to take charge of it. Large quantities are dumped from the cars along the tracks, and there are hundreds of barrels of flour with the heads knocked out; Only cooked food, bread, meat, crackers, &c., should be sent at present.

## In New Jersey.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The Governor of New Jersey has issued a proclamation urging upon all the people of his State to speedily send contributions in money and clothing for the relief of the suffering of Chicago. He promises to give his personal supervision to the transmission of the desired relief.

## The News in London.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—News of the conflagration in Chicago, the details of which were published yesterday, excited a general and deep feeling of interest and sympathy. It had a perceptible effect in depressing American railway securities. In the stock board Erie stock was quoted two per cent. lower than yesterday.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The excitement in regard to the fire in Chicago increases in intensity as the full extent of the calamity becomes known. Subscriptions will be opened for the relief of the sufferers. The banking house of J. S. Morgan & Co. telegraphed their correspondents in New York, authorizing them to draw for five thousand pounds in favor of the relief fund.

## In Richmond, Va.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 10.—A meeting will be held here on Thursday to extend assistance to Chicago.

## In Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 10.—The Mayor of this city has called a meeting of citizens to morrow to take measures for extending aid to Chicago.

## In Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 10.—Twenty thousand dollars of the citizens' subscription for the Chicago sufferers leaves here at three o'clock today by Adams Express. Also three car loads of cooked provisions from this city and Allegheny City, in charge of a committee.

# UTAH.

## Brigham Young in Court.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 9.—Brigham Young, accompanied by a number of elders, appeared at court this afternoon and was held to bail in five thousand dollars to answer. He passed through the crowd from his carriage up stairs to the court-room alone. Many hats were removed and other expressions of respect shown, but no shouts or noisy demonstrations. His appearance before Judge McKean was in a quiet and dignified manner, but he seemed evidently very feeble. The officers of the court showed him all kindness, providing him with a large easy chair and keeping the crowd at a distance.

Hemstead, for the defense, will continue speaking on this motion to-morrow. Everything is quiet to-night, although multitudes of exciting rumors are in circulation, and in the event of conviction there may be trouble.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 9.—Considerable excitement this morning, in anticipation of the appearance of Brigham Young in court at ten o'clock. The room is densely crowded, and hundreds of people are in the streets and about the building. About eleven o'clock Brigham drove up in his carriage, but did not alight, his counsel having obtained a postponement until this afternoon, owing to the supposed unsafe condition of the building with such a crowd.

An assemblage of the Mormon Legion took place in Tabernacle last evening. The proceedings were not made public. The conference adjourned last night till April 8, 1872. Brigham Young was again elected first president.

W. H. SLAUGHTER, W. C. TYLER, F. S. CAMPBELL, M. S. MILTON

SLAUGHTER, TYLER, & CAMPBELL,

INSURANCE AGENCY,

NORTHWEST CORNER FOURTH AND MAIN STS.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London (Gold) | $8,000,000 |
| Andes Fire Insurance Company of Cincinnati | 1,500,000 |
| Amazon Fire Insurance Company of Cincinnati | 1,000,000 |
| Triumph Insurance Company of Cincinnati | 500,000 |
| Kenton Insurance Company of Covington | 100,000 |

The above Companies, except the Andes, were not represented in Chicago. Information received from Mr. Boswell, President of the Andes, says that Company is not impaired by the fire. Losses paid at this Agency without discount. oc11 dtf1stp

SPECIAL ATTRACTION

AT

THE NEW YORK STORE!

THIS WEEK.

Extra Bargains in

Black Silks at $1 75 and $2;
Fancy Silks at $2 and $2 50;
Japanese Silks at $1 and $1 25;
Rich Diagonal Plaids at 50c per yard;
New Fall Poplins at 25c and 30c;
Colored Alpacas at 20 and 25c;
New Fall Delaines at 20c;
French Merinos at 60, 75, and $1;
Empress Cloths at 60, 75, and 85c;
Rich French Poplins at $1 25 and $1 50;
Rich Irish Poplins at $2 25 and $2 50.

ALSO IN

Real Black Mohair Alpacas at 25 to 75c;
Lupin's Black Bombazines at $1;
Black Australian Crapes at 65c;
Black Wool Delaines at 45c;
Black Cashmeres and Delaines of best quality;
Black Serges and Poplins.

ALSO IN

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Tweeds;
6-4 Waterproof in Black, Brown, Gold, Blue, and Green;
300 pieces Best Louisville Jeans;

AND

500 pieces Wool Flannels, all colors, from 25c per yard upward.

ALSO IN

Brown and Bleached Canton Flannels at 16 2-3, 20, and 25c.

WE SHALL ALSO OFFER GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER IN

BED BLANKETS, COMFORTS, AND QUILTS;

AND SHALL ALSO MAKE SPECIAL DISPLAY OF

New Style Striped Shawls;
New Style Scarfs;
New Style Cash're Shawls;

AND SHALL CONTINUE OUR GRAND EXHIBITION OF THE LATEST STYLES IN

CLOAKS, JACKETS, AND COSTUMES OF RECENT IMPORTATION.

S. BARKER & CO., 109 & 111 Fourth st.

THE UNDERGROUND

GAS MACHINE,

For Lighting Dwellings, Churches, Factories and Public Buildings. Perfectly Reliable Winter and Summer. No Gas-house. No Vault. No Fire. No Danger.

MAGENS & CO.,

Sole Agents, No. 73 Third st., Louisville, Ky. A full and complete guarantee given with every machine. Buildings piped, and Chandeliers of the best styles furnished. Send for circulars.

au23 WeSu&Sat or 6tp

If you want an elegant HAT or BONNET, and do not wish to pay those fancy prices, go to J. T. BURGHARD'S Wholesale and Retail Millinery House, corner Brook and Market streets, also at Branch House, 103 Pearl street, New Albany.

NOTICE.

The following Companies, represented by us, are not doing business in Chicago:

Royal Insurance Co., of Liverpool;
Standard Insurance Co., of New York;
Georgia Home Insurance Co., Columbus;
Merchants' Insurance Co., Louisville;
Virginia Home Insurance Co., Richmond.

Barbee & Castleman,

176 Main street, oc11 dtf AGENTS.

QUEEN INSURANCE CO.

In order to allay all apprehension among my friends and policy-holders, I take occasion to inform them that the QUEEN INS. CO. was not represented in Chicago, and has not lost a dollar in that city. This information is direct from the Manager in New York.

J. H. MORTON MORRIS, Agent,
oc11 dtf 143 Main street (Citizens' Bank Building).

WINDOW GLASS!

J. V. ESCOTT & SON,

Direct Importers, Dealers, and Agents, offer at the Lowest Prices all sizes of

POLISHED, FRENCH PLATE GLASS,

French Sheet Glass,

FINE QUALITY AMERICAN SHEET GLASS,

NEW ALBANY AND OTHER BRANDS.

mh22 eodtf 68 Main Street, between Second and Third.

R. A. ROBINSON & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

No. 219 Main Street, Opposite Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.,

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERIES, & DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES

Merchants visiting the city are requested to examine our stock before purchasing. se13 WeFr&Mo1m

Chicago Insurance

In answer to inquiries made we wish to state that the

ROYAL INSURANCE CO.

IS not represented in Chicago. This company has $10,000,000 Capital (Gold). The stockholders are responsible to the extent of their fortunes. $700,000 (Gold) deposited in the United States for the security of policy-holders. Losses paid without discount.

BARBEE & CASTLEMAN,
Managers for Kentucky, Tennessee and Indiana.
Office 176 Main street, Louisville. oc10 dtf1stp

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

Eighteenth Street Lot at Auction.

WEDNESDAY, October 11, at 4 o'clock, P. M. on the premises, on the east side of Eighteenth street, between Jefferson and Grayson we will sell a nice lot, 21x101½ feet to an alley. Sale positive. Terms at sale.
BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.
oc8 SuTuandWe

FUTURE AUCTION SALES.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

56 and 58 Seventh street.

Large and Exclusive Sale of fine Parlor Suits, in Walnut, Mahogany and Rosewood, Green, Red and Striped Rep, Plush and Haircloth Smoking-lounges, &c.

ON THURSDAY, October 12th, at 10 o'clock, at auction rooms, we will sell the largest lot of Parlor Suits ever offered in this market at auction, consisting of 4, 6, 8, and 10 pieces. Also 25 fine Smoking-lounges. Sale peremptory.
oc11 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

For Sale at Auction.

I WILL offer at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25, at 11 o'clock A. M., my FARM on which I now reside, situated eight miles east of Louisville, on the waters of Goose creek, having a long front on the Floydsburg road, and one mile south of the Brownsboro pike, and also one mile from Ormsby's depot. Good road to each. The farm contains 180 acres of good land, with improvements—brick cottage house, good outbuildings, barn, cow-house, &c. Plenty of never-failing water on the place for stock and family use. I will divide the above place in lots ranging from 15 to 80 acres each. Terms—½ cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with 6 per cent.
JESSE MURRAY.
ISAACS & CRUM, Auctioneers. oc3 eodtOc25

FOR SALE!

The Best Located and Most Desirable

LOT

In the city, on the north side of Broadway, below Sixth street.

Lot 60x200 feet to a 20-foot alley.

ONLY $2,000 cash down. Balance in five years.
MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,
oc10 Nos. 64 and 66 West Jefferson st.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

Duncan Street Building Lots

AT AUCTION.

FRIDAY, October 13, at 4 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, located on the south side of Duncan street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth, 141 feet of ground, extending through to Columbia street. Terms, ½ cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien. The above will be sold subdivided to suit purchasers.
oc8 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

For Sale.

150 by 200 Feet of Ground,

LOCATED on Third street, a short distance this side of Kentucky street. One hundred feet of the above is located on the west side of the street, and fifty feet on the east side.
MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,
se17 64 and 66 West Jefferson street.

300 Acres of Land

IN Shelby county, Ky., five miles from Shelbyville, 220 acres in cultivation; good brick house; young orchard. One of the finest farms in Kentucky, one mile from railroad depot. Price low. oc1

103 Acres of Land in Jefferson County, Ky.,

FIFTEEN miles from the city, one mile from the Bardstown pike. Price $4,000. Will exchange for city property. oc1

FARM FOR SALE,

A FINE Farm, in Meade county, Ky., containing 160 acres, 75 acres meadow land. Large apple orchard, splendid timber, well stocked, &c. Will be sold cheap. oc1

An Extra Fine Farm,

IN Henry county, Ky.—200 acres—good improvements—will be sold $3,000 less than cost. Apply to
MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,
oc1 64 and 66 West Jefferson st.

BY S. S. MEDDIS.

Exceedingly Valuable Business Property to be Sold for Division of Partnership Estate. Rare Opportunity for Judicious Investment

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, Oct. 12, 1871, at 3 P. M., I will sell a LOT, 85 feet front by 210 feet deep, on the north side of Main street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. This property is worthy the attention of capitalists both at home and abroad. The rapid strides of business WESTWARD on Main street point to this property as a certain and splendid investment, while the concentration of all the great railways at Fourteenth and Thirteenth and Main determine beyond a doubt that, for all time to come, this property will be of exceeding great value, and will be eagerly sought after in a very short time. Prospectively there is no property in Louisville equal to it. It is now paying a yearly rent of $2,000 per year. It will be sold in lots of 21¼ feet each, with the right to offer it as a whole. This sale is made to divide partnership property, and is absolute.
Terms—¼ cash; balance in 1, 2, and 3 years.
oc6 S. S. MEDDIS.

AMUSEMENTS.

Opera-House.

B. MACAULEY.................Manager.

POSITIVELY last week of the BLACK CROOK. Monday evening, October 9th, and every evening and Saturday matinee, this gorgeous spectacle will be presented with an entire change of programme.

Collins' combined Viennoise and Parisienne Ballet, in new ballets, dances, &c., introducing the famous Parisienne Can-Can.

Carlotta Turnour, in her aerial flights; Prof. Hilton, in new and novel features; the Leslie Brothers, in new acts; new songs, new dances, new effects.

N. B. The Portland street cars will wait until the conclusion of the performance for the accommodation of patrons during the week. oc8 dtf

Masonic Temple.

THIRD NIGHT OF THE POPULAR

Rankin Comedy Company.

AFTERNOON and evening grand benefit tendered by Mr. McKee Rankin and company to the sufferers by the great fire in Chicago. This afternoon Robertson's masterpiece,

"CASTE."

Evening, Tom Taylor's great drama,

STILL WATERS RUN DEEP.

To-morrow night, RIP VAN WINKLE.

Admission 50 and 75 cts. Seats secured without extra charge at Will S. Hays' music store.

WEISIGER HALL.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL

CONCERT!

Thursday Evening, Oct. 12, 1871,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

CHICAGO SUFFERERS!

GIVEN by the Professional and Amateur Musical talent of this city, Ladies and Gentlemen. Let all who are charitably disposed not fail to come.

Tickets $1—to be had at the music stores and hotels. Come everybody. oc11 d3

Weisiger Hall.

Friday and Saturday, Oct. 13 & 14.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL

CONCERTS

By the world renowned

VIENNA LADY ORCHESTRA,

CONSISTING OF

21 INSTRUMENTAL PERFORMERS,

ALL of whom are Young Ladies of less than twenty years of age.

They will be assisted by the World's Wonder,

M'LLE ANNA ELZER,

Prima Donna Soprano,

Only twelve years of age;

MR. JACOB MULLER,

The great admired Baritone, from the Grand Opera-house, Frankfort, Germany.

Musical Conductor..........Mr. Mulder Fabbri.

Admission, $1 00. Reserved seats, 50c extra.

Seats can be secured on and after Wednesday morning, Oct. 11, at D. P. Faulds' music store. oc9 tf

# COURIER-JOURNAL

LOUISVILLE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 11, '71.

☞ *For Advertising Rates and Terms of Subscription, see last column of this page.*

## KENTUCKY NEWS.

Frankfort is building a new turnpike into the adjacent country.

Gen. C. M. Clay was in Lexington last week, returning from St. Louis to his home in Madison county.

The saw-mill of Johnson & Mahoney, at Frankfort, caught fire on Saturday night, but was extinguished with but slight damage to the roof.

Dr. Averill, of Frankfort, has a castor-oil plant twelve and a half feet high, with a stalk twelve inches in circumference, measuring forty-four feet around the branches.

The Lexington Statesman says that parties have been arrested charged with the crimes committed on the Nicholasville turnpike. Further developments are in a train of discovery.

The tobacco stemmery belonging to L. L. Riley, near Riley's Station, in Daviess county, was burned on last Monday morning. Origin of the fire not known. Loss about $4,000. Insurance, $2,200.

An interesting meeting is now in progress at the Main-street Christian Church, Lexington. Services every evening. This meeting began over a week ago as a social and prayer-meeting, and has gradually increased in interest until deep feeling has been awakened. There were three immersions Sunday night.

An altercation occurred at Lexington on Monday between two negroes, named Will Carter and Andy Overstreet. It was the result of an old feud. They met on the street, and Overstreet putting his hand behind him as if to draw a pistol, remarked that "he could not go to h—l but once." Carter instantly drew a revolver and fired, the ball entering Overstreet's body and passing through the stomach. It is thought he cannot live. Carter was brought before the Recorder's Court and his case continued until yesterday.

Monday at Lexington was County Court day. Trade opened slowly, but by noon everything betokened a decidedly better feeling. The best grazing cattle were estimated at four cents, with good demand. Mules were in greater demand, and brought better prices than last week's quotations. Many traders were speaking of visiting the Southern market this week, on account of the favorable intelligence lately received from that quarter. Horses were more active, though at low figures for plain stock. A large number of weaning mules were sold, the lowest price being $35. The highest $65. Average stock about $50. Good two-year-old mules rated from $85 to $100, with good demand.

## SOUTHERN NEWS.

They have had frost at Eutaw, Ala.

Rockdale county, Georgia, is to have a nice new jail.

A musical institute is to be organized in Wheeling, Va.

A Doctor Sid is exposing spiritualism in Atlanta, Georgia.

Rain is prayed for in the vicinity of Kansas City, Missouri.

Open-air religious exercises are fashionable in Petersburg, Va.

The Macon (Ga.) Regatta Club rejoices over a new steam yacht.

The new court-house of Butler county, Ala., is nearly completed.

They have a negro in Atlanta, Georgia, whose sex is questionable.

Newberne, N. C., claims the champion juvenile acrobats of the South.

The Spiritualists of Kansas City are "seancing" at ten cents a head.

The Wilmingtonists complain because the "tidal wave" failed to appear.

The Pensacola (Florida) Mail has purchased the Pensacola Commercial.

The United States District Court convened at Little Rock, Ark., yesterday.

The Norfolk (Va.) Friends of Temperance paraded and banqueted on the 5th.

A temperance colored convention was held in Richmond, Va., on Saturday last.

The Sassafras Oil Company of Richmond, Va., composed of negroes, is a success.

They had a yellow-fever scare in Canton, Miss., a few days since. Only a sensation.

Grand preparations are being made for holding the Louisiana State Fair, on November 19th.

Nearly all the gaps in the "burnt district" in Richmond, Va., will be filled up this year.

Seventy colored men, living in Montgomery, Ala., pay taxes on real estate owned by them.

John Holt, of Hartsville, Tenn., had his skull fractured by the kick of a mule, a few days since.

The Governor and Secretary of State of Virginia are excursioning through the Northern States.

The champion rattlesnake of the season is claimed by Selma, Ala. Five feet and nine rattles.

A new Democratic paper, to be called the Observer, is to be started in Richmond, Va., next April.

They have a Humane Association in Norfolk, Va., which provides wood for the poor of that city.

The Southern coast papers join in condemning the much-advertised "tidal wave" as a great humbug.

The Mississippi State Fair, to be held at Jackson on the 23d inst., promises to be a large thing in its way.

John W. Garrett, president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, has bought the Natural Bridge in Virginia.

An Alexandria, Va., rat eat off a colored man's big toe while he was sleeping, a few nights since. The rat is dead.

The Chinamen recently employed by W. L. Shaffer in Chacahoula parish, La., have left that parish to seek employment elsewhere.

A correspondent writing from Louisville to the Norfolk Journal says Louisville will soon outstrip all other "Queens of the West." Correct.

A negro, who carried water for the Radical convention at Selma, Ala., on the 7th, received the fabulous sum of twenty cents for his day's labor. He is now a Democratic negro.

The Canton (Miss.) American Citizen of the 7th says: "On last Monday afternoon and night, after a long drought, we were blessed with a heavy fall of rain, which settled the dust, and allayed the fears of many in regard to a yellow-fever epidemic."

The Sub-Kuklux Committee for Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi are holding their regular sessions in Huntsville, Ala., and expect to remain in session about two weeks. The committee consists of Hon. C. W. Buckley, of Alabama; Senator Pratt, of Indiana, and Hon. James B. Beck, of Kentucky, chairman.

The Fort Smith (Ark.) Herald of the 7th contains accounts of an outbreak in the Creek Nation. Samuel Checota claims to have been elected chief ruler according to constitutional usages. A set of revolutionists called the Sands, or O-poth-la-ho-la party, propose to overthrow Checota, who seems to have the sympathy of a majority of the people. A letter to the Herald closes as follows: "As the United States troops have all been removed from Fort Gibson, there is no force to command the peace. The situation is alarming. We may expect to hear of bloody scenes in and around Okmulgee, similar, on a small scale, to the Communist insurrection at Paris."

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The New York Herald is distressed about the future of the Mormon women, who will be made husbandless by the present prosecutions for bigamy, and proposes that they be parceled out among the pioneers and bummers who are hanging upon the edge of the frontier and are represented to be miserably short of wives.

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Of the debt of the city of New York, which has been placed at a sum much greater than a well-governed nation ought to owe, the Evening Express says: "We have now before the public the worst that can be stated in regard to the debt, in regard to the loans and bonds, in regard to the expenditure, and in regard to the parties receiving the money. The debt dwindles down over $120,000,000 from the point stated by Mr. ROOSEVELT, whose statements were by many believed to be true; and if the last financial report made to the Supervisors is true, it is $28,000,000 less than the $97,287,000 stated by the Citizens' Committee. Our fate seems to be just like that of Chicago and Philadelphia under Radical administrations, no better and no worse, considering the number of people and the property taxed."

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The Chicago Republican says:

> Some Kentuckians, in one of those lucid intervals which at times visit even the most hopelessly demented politicians, have proposed to suspend the existence and functions of the Democratic party until after the next Presidential election. The COURIER-JOURNAL doesn't like the scheme, because it means the "disbandment of the Democracy and the formation of a new party." It is not easy to see what else is left for the old organization to do. Kentucky still adheres to its fortunes, it is true, and is backed by New Mexico; but these alone scarcely justify the continued existence of a party which can count on no other support.

We are not so sure about that. It is a fact that the Democratic organization polls more votes now than ever it did before in all its history. It is a fact that it has more members of Congress than it has had any time these twelve years. It is a fact that neither civil war nor schisms within itself have yet knocked its vitality out of it. At this moment it is preparing for a national conflict in which it will array a numerical majority of the whole people. Why should it disband? In Kentucky the "lucid interval" referred to by the Republican is looked upon as a bit of donkeyism, which it certainly was; for the Democratic organization is not going to disband at the invitation of the Radicals or the malcontents.

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The Rev. Dr. FOSTER, of Drew Seminary, read an essay on "Darwinism" before the Methodist Preachers' Association in New York the other day. Dr. FOSTER is of the opinion that the human race was never a tribe of monkeys, and did not hesitate to say so. In this he is in the wrong. If DARWIN is satisfied that his "anterior posterity" were monkeys, or baboons, or jackasses, or anything of the sort, why, it is none of Dr. FOSTER's business, and he ought n't to meddle with that satisfaction in any shape or form. DARWIN is probably better acquainted with the nature of his ancestry than anybody else, and it is very impolite in other people to attempt to discredit his history of the family. If Dr. FOSTER is especially fond of producing learned disquisitions, let him leave DARWIN to his convictions, and hurl himself against the popular but most monstrous theory that the moon is made of green cheese.

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The New York Herald says:

> The overthrow of Tammany is a great point gained to the Democratic party, looking to the future. The advantages will hardly be apparent in 1872; but they will enable the party, as on the new amendments to the Constitution, to fight the Republicans on equal ground in 1876. Their little delusive victory in New Hampshire last March was a Bull Run victory to the Democrats. It brought out the Copperheads of the North and JEFF. DAVIS in the South in glorification of the event as the beginning of a revolution which would restore the Constitution as it was under BUCHANAN. Thus the old Union party of the war was roused once more from its slumbers, and in the April Connecticut election all this Democratic New Hampshire fat was cast into the fire. Then came Mr. VALLANDIGHAM with his "new departure," accepting "the Constitution as it is;" but he came too late to turn back the popular tide for 1871 or 1872 on the issues of the war revived by JEFF. DAVIS.

Tammany was certainly a dead weight, and we are glad we are rid of it. The crazy nonsense of STEPHENS and TOOMBS is also a heavy load to carry. Still further the halting way in which the Bourbons have limped up to the inevitable is another trouble and sorrow in the onward march. But in spite of all this, we do not abandon the field, and will try a good square whack at the Radicals next year, if it does nothing more than keep our hand in.

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The Illinois Board of Railroad and Warehouse Inspectors was in session at Springfield several days last week. The following classification of the railroads of the State was effected:

(1) Chicago and Alton; (2) $5,140,982 43; (3) 511; $10,060 53; (4) "A;" (5) 2½ cents.

(1) Illinois Central; (2) $6,681,619 71; (3) 705; $9,467; (4) "B;" (5) 3 cents.

(1) Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy; (2) $7,209,904 33; (3) 767; $9,400 13; (4) "B;" (5) 3 cents.

(1) Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw; (2) $1,056,632 29; (3) 227.5; $4,644 50; (4) "C;" (5) 4 cents.

(1) Toledo, Wabash and Western; (2) $2,837,028 07; (3) 388; $7,311 92; (4) "C;" (5) 4 cents.

(1) Terre Haute and Indianapolis; (2) $104,300 81; (3) 158.4; $6,573 20; (4) "C;" (5) 4 cents.

(1) Belleville and Southern Illinois, (2) $416,202 45; (3) 70.80; $5,879; (4) "C;" (5) 4 cents.

(1) St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute; (2) $1,259,761 63; (3) 185; $6,804 11; (4) "C;" (5) 4 cents.

(1) Western Union; (2) $812,944 32; (3) 214; $3,798 80; (4) "D;" (5) 5½ cents.

(1) Illinois and St. Louis; (2) $44,380 72; (3) 15; $2,953 30; (4) "D;" (5) 5½ cents.

(1) St. Louis and Southeastern; (2) $133,285 57; (3) 74; $1,801 15; (4) "D;" (5) 5½ cents.

(1) Hannibal and Naples; (2) $85,086 44; (3) 47; $1,829; (4) "D;" (5) 5½ cents.

(1) Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis; (2) $688,035; .08; (3) 284.87; $2,415; (4) "D;" (5) 5½ cents.

(1) Peoria, Pekin and Jacksonville; (2) $329,784 55; (3) 83; $3,973 30; (4) "D;" (5) 5½ cents.

The order of this classification is: (1), Name of road; (2) gross earnings for the year ending June 30, 1871; (3), length of miles of road on which said earnings were made; (4), class denomination; (5), maximum limit for passenger tariff. The above includes all the roads in the State but four, from which the reports were imperfect.

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They have a sensation in New York which has contrived to keep out of the newspapers of that city, a rather difficult thing to do. A correspondent of a Philadelphia journal says of it: "The greatest sensation in the journalistic line is the suit that will be brought against a prominent editor—best known for his sensations—by his divorced wife, to set aside a decree of divorce on the ground that it was procured by fraud, and through the intimidation of the defendant. This man was in love with another woman, and, to get rid of his wife, used the cruelest and most devilish means to drive her into the streets. He had his detectives, who swore to her infidelity, after which they threatened her with the severest punishment if she would answer the bill filed by her husband. Of course the bill went by default, and the editor married his present wife a few weeks after. Now the first wife has been advised that she can have the decree of divorce set aside, and she has taken the first steps toward that decision." And now, who is he? It can't be possible, we hope, that it is HORACE GREELEY. He is "best known for his sensations," certainly; but he has been too busy in his turnip-patch all his life to fall in love with anybody outside of the family, and to persuade us that he is the individual referred to, will be more difficult than the world might suppose. Then, who is the wretch? Produce him, and let him be withered with unutterable public scorn.

## EPISCOPAL.

### The Convention at Baltimore—A Personal Question—The President's Veracity Impeached—He Explains.

### An Exciting Debate.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 9.—The fifth day's session of the Protestant Episcopal Convention commenced this morning.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, that this General Convention, the House of Deputies concurring, does hereby recognize the new Diocese of Pennsylvania, to take effect from and after the 8th of November next, and that the name of said Diocese be determined by a primary convention thereof, with the consent of the bishop of Pennsylvania.

Also a message proposing the appointment of a joint committee of the two houses to prepare and present to the next general convention a version of the book of common prayer in the Spanish language.

At this point Rev. Dr. Andrews, of Virginia, rose to a question of privilege and continued: I see a sermon circulated in the House this morning delivered by our president, in which there is a document to which my name appears to be attached. My name has never been attached to it, as the chairman has already been informed.

Rev. Dr. Vinton, of Massachusetts: I rise to a similar question, but I'm inclined to place it on a broader foundation than my reverend brother has done. I find in the body of this sermon, which bears the imprimatur of Rev. Jas. Craik, D. D., now officiating, as president of this canon, a certain document. The sermon, it seems to me, has a peculiarly striking and lovable text: "Beloved, let us love one another, for love is of God, and every one that loveth is born of God and knoweth God. He that loveth not knoweth not God, for God is love."

Mr. Whittle, of Ga., raised the point of order that this question had nothing to do with the proceedings of the house.

Mr. Vinton claimed that it was a question of privilege, and in order.

The President—I beg leave to state as preliminary to the question of privilege, seeing that the document is in the hands of the gentleman who makes the question of privilege, that the matter comes as a surprise upon me from the Rev. Deputy from Virginia, and I admitted his explanation. I do not think there is anything in that sermon, which was a sermon preached in my own parish church, which can raise a question of privilege on this floor. The sermon has been distributed in this house, as I am told, by a gentleman who had a number of them in his possession.

Dr. Vinton—I think there is privilege in opening the subject that it may give the president, if he chooses it, an opportunity to say whether he himself is instrumental in its circulation. But, before we come to that, I take the same privilege that my brother from Virginia has done, in calling attention to a paragraph on the 13th page, in which I am personally interested. I will read it: "The elder Tyng, Vinton, and others, comprising all the weight of character in the assembly, earnestly protested against the action proposed by John Cotton Smith, the younger Tyng, and their like; but the firebrands carried the day, and then the dignified protesters signed the 'incendiary document.'—[American Churchman, 1868." My question of privilege is this: That there is a document spread about systematically to all the delegations, and to every member of this body, which contains, so far as I am concerned, under the authority of the dignified name of our president, a falsity. The statement is not true, and, therefore, I am glad of an opportunity of saying so much. I never protested against any document which I afterwards signed. I will not enter into a general criticism of the thing, except so far as to say that if there was ever an illustration of the *lucus a non lucendo*, if there ever was a back-handed interpretation of the text of Scripture, I know of nothing that can match this as an interpretation of "beloved, let us love one another." Now, sir, the president has an opportunity, if he pleases, to disclaim the authorizing of this circulation. If the president—I speak it with all deference—does not see fit to disclaim any such agency in the matter, then I do think that it is a question for every lover of peace, for every well-wisher to the church, to devise some method to be proposed and enacted that shall prevent such things in future.

The President—I had nothing personally to do with the distribution of the document in this house, nor to members of this house. The gentleman to whom the duty was confided I supposed considered that that would be the proper way and the legitimate way for a general distribution of the sermon. The facts which are there stated were taken from a current publication of the day. One of them—the one referred to by the gentleman from Massachusetts—was from a communication to a paper which had been made three years before. That document, however, I did not have when I incorporated a portion of that communication into the sermon, but I am sure that it was true then, so far as the authority of the reported proceedings of the meeting in Philadelphia could be relied upon. It was not my intention—I never had done such a thing that I know of—to place any man in a position which he had not deliberately taken. I found the matter with regard to the gentleman from Virginia in a printed document, circulated by those whom he is in the habit of associating with. I did not see his disclaimer. The very word which I used showed the highest respect for the gentleman who makes the complaint, a respect which I have always felt and always expressed from the time of my first acquaintance with that distinguished gentleman, and it is amazing to me that he should be a party now to complain of that reference to his honored name.

Dr. Vinton, of Massachusetts—Sir, it is necessary to the truth of history, so far as I am an unworthy agent in producing history, that I should make this body, at least, understand that that specific statement touching my action in the matter, is false. I say that, and I wish the gentlemen would understand it. Our president does not take the ground of a late aspirant for office in Massachusetts. When Gen. Butler went around stumping the State, he brought up all the charges and allegations or statements that were made, and he said, "I got them from newspapers and of course they are false." Our president infers otherwise. He is like the child who says, I saw it in a newspaper and it must be true. Does he suppose that everybody reads all the newspapers? Does he suppose that a person with any respect for himself would take the pains to write to the American Churchman, or any other paper, to correct a misstatement like that? It makes no difference to the world at large. When such a statement is made in newspapers it goes for what it is worth; but, when it comes here with the imprimatur of our president, and that statement is made, I feel called upon, as an individual, simply to say to the convention, "Gentlemen, that statement is not correct." I think it is a grave question for this body to determine by a rule that shall guide them in all time, whether pamphlets having any such tendency as this shall be circulated, addressed as it were officially—semi-officially at least—to members of this body. If I were an outsider I should say such a story ought to be prohibited by all means, and that this body, the representative of the church, should put its heel upon every such attempt in the name of good and peace.

Dr. Adams, of Wisconsin, offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That this house will not restrict the liberty of debate in any of its members, or the liberty of instruction by censuring in the very slightest degree, or putting themselves in the position of seeming to censure, any printed documents put before the members of this house by any respectable members of the same.

On motion of Dr. Haight, of New York, the whole subject was laid on the table.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 10.—In the Episcopal convention, the proposition of the bishops for a joint committee to consider the report on ritual was adopted.

A message was received from the bishops consenting to the admission of the diocese of Arkansas to the general convention. The Arkansas delegates took their seats.

A long debate followed on the means of the selection of a committee on ritual, terminating, by a vote of 33 to 41, against constituting the present Committee on Canons that committee on the part of the house.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

## NEW ALBANY.

Joseph Barber, a Louisville huckster, was fined $5 90 in the City Court for regrating.

The Methodist Ministerial will be held at Lanesville, Harrrison county, November 13.

There was a meeting of the Franklin fire company last night, to raise funds for the Chicago sufferers.

The writer of the communication in relation to the two clerks will have to send his name. Terms—twenty cents per line.

The New Albany Typographical Union donated $25, at a called meeting Monday night, for the relief of the fraternity at Chicago.

The following marriage licenses have been issued since last report: Stephen Miller and Martha Lightfoot; Patrick Phipps and Mattie E. Drysdale.

Workmen are putting the finishing touches to Adam Lambert's new building, corner of Upper Eighth and Sycamore streets. It will be ready for occupancy to-morrow.

There will be a called meeting of the Odd Fellows to-night at Odd Fellows' Hall by request of District Deputy Grand Master John W. McQuiddy, to raise funds for the Chicago sufferers.

The alarms of fire yesterday morning were caused by a fire left burning on the forge of the blacksmith shop of Tribby & Hydron, corner of Oak and State streets, and the burning of a flue of Mr. Diehl's tin-shop, State street, between Elm and Oak.

The following transfers of real estate have been recorded since last report: Angelina C. Rodgers to Sarah Carr, east 15 feet of lot 2 and west 20 feet of lot 3 of block 18, Whitehill tract, $6,500; John Briggs to African M. E. Church, north 48 feet of lot 33, lower Second street, $672.

There was quite an excitement created at the corner of Lower First and Main streets yesterday morning about 6½ o'clock, by a rencontre between Mr. Stephen Stuckey and Mr. D. C. Hill, of the American foundery. The origin of the difficulty was a misunderstanding about the settlement of a business transaction between the two gentlemen. The particulars, as nigh as we could learn them from parties who witnessed the transaction, were these: Mr. Stuckey, while passing out Lower First street, hailed Mr. Hill as he came by the Commercial Hotel on his way to the foundery. When the parties met an angry discussion ensued, and Mr. Stuckey, drawing a revolver, fired at Mr. Hill, the ball grazing the left side of the head, passing through the scalp, but not touching the skull. After the first shot was fired, Mr. Hill started to run, when Stuckey fired again, the ball nearly severing the fore-finger of his left hand. Mr. Hill was taken into Louis Knoblock's barber-shop, where his wounds were dressed. He bled profusely, but no serious results are apprehended. Mr. Stuckey started down First street to the levee, where he seized a skiff and took passage across the river.

Judge Dunham, of the Criminal Court, issued the following order Monday: An honest, upright trial by a jury of his peers is the great safeguard of the rights and liberty of the citizen. It therefore behooves all courts to see that juries are entirely above suspicion. Jury service is one of the purest of any public service, one which all good citizens should willingly render in turn when called upon according to law. No one, it seems to the Court, would wish to be the arbiters of his neighbor's or fellow-citizen's affairs. When, therefore, a person who asks or solicits to be placed on a jury, the irresistible inference is that he has some personal object of his own to subserve, or that he desires to be placed there to subserve the interest of some other person. This brings reproach upon trial by jury, and upon the court wherein it occurs. To avoid this, this court establishes the following rules: 1st. That the Sheriff select no persons to serve as talesmen on any jury, grand or traverse, who has solicited to be placed thereon, and that when any such solicitation is made he report the facts to the court that it may promptly be inquired into and dealt with as the law may justify. 2d. No person shall be compelled or called to serve on a jury as talesman two consecutive terms. 3d. No person shall be called to serve on a jury who is by law exempt by age or otherwise, if others can be found. 4th. In filling vacancies, the Sheriff shall, as far as practicable, fill them by selecting jurors from the townships from which the absentees should come.

There was an immense mass meeting at the Opera-house yesterday afternoon, in pursuance of the following proclamation from Mayor Kunkle:

"TO THE CITIZENS OF NEW ALBANY.

"In order to take some effective measures to aid the suffering citizens of Chicago who have been made destitute by the calamity there, I request that the citizens of New Albany meet at the Opera-house at 1 o'clock P. M. to-day, October 10th. Let there be a general attendance of all the citizens, and make such response to the demand as the necessities of suffering humanity require. T. S. KUNKLE, Mayor."

Mayor Kunkle was called to the chair. James V. Kelso acted as secretary.

Hon. John M. Wilson suggested the speediest way of sending relief to the sufferers was the raising of money and clothing.

Judge Gresham thought that little talking was necessary. The committee at Chicago would take charge of all the funds forwarded, and see that they were judiciously applied.

Dr. Voyles was opposed to adjournment to a night meeting, and favored a meeting of the City Council to take some action.

W. C. DePauw, M. McDonald, L. Bradley, H. O. Cannon, and George H. Devol were appointed as a committee to solicit subscriptions and donations.

The following donations were then offered:

| | |
|---|---|
| J. J. Brown | $500 |
| W. S. Culbertson | 500 |
| L. Bradley | 250 |
| G. C. Cannon, one hundred suits underwear | 100 |
| New Albany Lodge No. 39, A. Y. M. | 100 |
| H. O. Cannon | 50 |
| M. McDonald | 100 |
| S. C. Day, fifty government blankets | 100 |
| John M. Wilson | 100 |
| Frank A. Lewis | 100 |
| George H. Devol | 100 |
| W. Q. Gresham | 50 |
| W. W. Tuley | 25 |
| W. G. Hammond | 10 |
| John Scales | 10 |
| D. W. Voyles | 10 |
| Stephen Albert | 50 |
| Centenary M. E. Sunday-school, fifty, and probably | 100 |
| Wesley Chapel Sunday-school | 100 |
| J. A. Everbach | 10 |
| Everbach & Bro | 20 |
| C. W. Lyndall, children's clothing and shoes | 50 |
| W. C. DePauw | 1000 |
| T. J. Fullenlove | 25 |
| George Jones | 10 |
| W. H. Sherman, box of clothing, and | 5 |
| Van Dusen & Shaw | 10 |
| John T. Monsch | 10 |
| Enterprise Lodge, Good Templars | 15 |
| N. H. Cobb | 5 |
| Allison & Shields | 35 |
| C. P. Gwin | 5 |
| Dr. W. A. Clapp | 25 |
| Kent & Ferry | 10 |
| New Albany Ledger | 100 |
| L. Keiser | 5 |
| J. P. Bentley | 10 |
| John Hieb | 25 |

Mr. DePauw announced that a number of the benevolent societies would hold meetings and hand in their donations to the committee at the night meeting.

Meeting adjourned until 7 o'clock P. M.

## JEFFERSONVILLE.

Reuben Daily has been admitted to the practice of law in Clark county.

Heavy array of legal talent at Circuit Court.

Col. John W. Ray, of Indianapolis, is in attendance at Circuit Court; also Judge Lovering, now of Mississippi.

The ball which is given by the Jeffersonville Saengerbund on Thursday, the 12th inst., will be for the suffering citizens of Chicago.

The Machinist and Blacksmith's Union meets Friday evening at the Temple of Honor Hall, over Holmes and Thias' store, for the purpose of perfecting their organization.

Rev. Geo. Shall will be installed pastor of the German M. E. church, on next Lord's day.

Rev. Mr. Straub has been transferred to Missouri.

There will be a Bible-presentation at Mozart Hall on Friday evening, to Washington Temple of Honor, by the ladies of this city.

The members of the degree of Rebecca Lodge No. 8 are requested to meet at the Bruner House this evening at 7 o'clock. Important business to be transacted. Let every member be present.

The committee appointed in the Third ward collected yesterday in the neighborhood of $300 in money, besides a quantity of clothing and other necessary articles, a noble start. The committee is composed of Mrs. W. H. Lawrence, Miss Jennie Sparks, Mr. Goldback, and Dr. D. L. Field.

The following dispatch was sent to Chicago yesterday: "Hon. R. B. Mason, Mayor of Chicago: Please draw on this city for the sum of one thousand dollars, either in money or supplies, that may be the most needed for the relief of sufferers by the fire. L. Sparks, Mayor of Jeffersonville."

Capt. Hoyt, of Q. M. Department at Jeffersonville, shipped on Monday to Chicago, for the relief of the sufferers, 100 large hospital tents, which will accommodate from 15 to 20 each. To-day 100 more were shipped, with 1,000 blankets. Still larger shipments are now being prepared, and will be sent forward immediately.

## CITY ITEMS.

☞ The Freemasons visiting the city to attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky will do well to bear in mind the National Hotel, corner of Main and Fourth streets. Alexander & Hatcher, the proprietors, will hand out to all of you good old Kentucky hospitality.

**Glen Lea Bourbon Whisky**

is the product of careful distillation by the old process, and is sold at fair prices according to the various ages. We have this brand of pure Kentucky whisky in private stock from three to twelve years old. W. H. Walker & Co., Proprietors, Louisville, Ky.

**To Country Merchants and Druggists.**

We call the special attention of the merchants and druggists now in our city, purchasing their fall stock, to the advertisements of Dr. Wintersmith's valuable family medicines. These preparations have proven to be very popular wherever sold, generally taking the place of any medicines of similar kind they come in competition with. No patent medicines have achieved so great a success in the same space of time. They are prepared with great care and skill by an eminent chemist of long experience. No stock is complete without them. They are not secret nostrums, but are recommended and prescribed by our leading physicians. *Sold by all our wholesale druggists.*

**Walker's Tonic Bitters**

invigorates and gives tone to the system, cures chills and fevers, dyspepsia, constipation, and every form of indigestion. In neuralgia, sick and nervous headache, rheumatism and all diseases arising from a torpid liver it acts like a charm. W. H. Walker & Co., Proprietors, Louisville, Ky.

From a prominent merchant in Milwaukee, Wisconsin:

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 6, 1871.

I have no hesitation in recommending the above bitters, having witnessed their beneficial effects, and believing them to be all they claim for them. JAMES KEELER.

**Testimony of L. O. Shenault, a Prominent Merchant of Baldwin, Miss.**

LOUISVILLE HOTEL, Oct., 1870.

DR. C. H. WINTERSMITH—Dear Sir: I arrived here on the 28th September, from Baldwin, Miss., quite feeble, having had continued chills for five consecutive months. During that period I made use of several remedies, but with only temporary effect. The use of only one bottle of your valuable Chill Tonic has relieved me entirely. I am now a sound, healthy man, and take great pleasure in recommending your valuable Tonic to the afflicted.

Truly your friend,
L. O. SHENAULT.

## LOCAL NOTICES.

**Mrs. A. E. Porter**

has received the little Alexis hat, which is creating the great sensation in New York. Also the beautiful Misses' hat, called the Bohemian hat, which is decidedly new and novel. The exquisite Agincourt bonnet is new and lovely. No. 118 Fourth street.

**The Gap**

between the business portion of Main street and the great railway center will soon be closed. Now is the time to buy property in that locality. Recollect the sale Thursday, the 12th, on Main, between Eleventh and Twelfth. MEDDIS.

**Better Late than Never.**

If your teeth are going and you have not yet tried the "Sozodont" as a preservative, try it now. Abandon all other dentifrices, and give it a fair chance. It is guaranteed to be as harmless as water.

**THE CHAMBERS PIANO Was Awarded the Premium at the Fair.**

OPINIONS OF IT.

Mr. D. P. Cropper says: "I am more than pleased with my CHAMBERS piano."

Mr. Irvine Eddy says; "I wouldn't give it for all the Steinways I ever heard."

Capt. Ben Cox says: "I am satisfied you have sold me the finest piano I ever listened to."

Capt. Kenniston is of the opinion: "It is the best," and is satisfied.

Rev. Mr. Bracken says: "The Chambers piano gives universal satisfaction to those who hear it, and myself."

Dr. Williams is "highly pleased, and recommends the CHAMBERS PIANO to everybody as the best."

Capt. Phillips proclaims it "superior to any he ever heard."

Mr. S. D. Graham "is satisfied he has bought a fine piano at a reasonable price."

Competent judges pronounce it THE BEST.

WILL. S. HAYS, Agent, No. 160 Fourth street. se19 deodtf&w1

**Sweet Sixteen.**

If you wish to look young, as well as beautiful, use Hagan's Magnolia Balm upon your face, neck and hands, and Lyon's Celebrated Kathairon upon your hair. The Balm makes your complexion natural, transparent and lively. It removes freckles, pimples, moth-patches, &c., and, instead of a red, rustic face, you have the marble purity of a city belle. It gives to middle age the bloom of youth. Add to this a luxuriant head of hair, produced by Lyon's Kathairon, and a lady has done her happiest thing in the way of adornment. It is the best dressing in the world, and prevents the hair from falling out and turning gray. Sold by all druggists.

se15 eod1m&w6

☞ **Burnett's Kalliston** is the greatest face beautifier.

**Money Loaned on Collateral Security.**

Ladies or gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their own interest by a call at Hagan's Loan and Banking office, No. 118 Third street, opposite James' furnishing store. Business fair, equitable and satisfactory. se2 d2m

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed "Book for the Million—Marriage Guide," in another column. It should be read by all. au17 d&w1y

## DIED.

RAPP—At Jeffersonville, Ind., G. J. Rapp, son of A. and Mary L. Rapp, at the age of 2 years and 9 months.

Funeral to take place from the family residence, on Front street, between Spring and Pearl, on Thursday, Oct. 12, at 8 A. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

## FIRM CHANGES.

**Change of Firm.**

MR. GEORGE M. GLOVER has this day been admitted a partner in our house. The style of the firm will remain the same.

J. ALLEN PORTER & CO.,
Coal Dealers, No. 165 West Jefferson st.

October 7, 1871. oc11 d3

## MEETINGS.

**To the Members of St. Michael's Benevolent Society.**

YOUR committee, heretofore appointed to make arrangements for a public street parade, in honor of the Convention of the "Irish Catholic Benevolent Union," having, in view of the terrible calamity that has befallen our sister city of Chicago, deemed such a demonstration at this time highly impolitic, you are hereby earnestly requested to meet in the ante-room of your hall, southeast corner of First and Market streets, this (Wednesday) evening, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of extending material aid and sympathy to your suffering brethren of Chicago.

J. LOUIS BRADY, President.

**Attention, Sir Knights.**

Called meeting of Louisville Commandery, No. 1, at their asylum, this (Wednesday) evening, October 11th, at 7½ o'clock, for work in K. T. order. All members are particularly requested to be present, in order to take prompt action to assist in relieving the sufferers of Chicago. By order of

H. H. NEAL, Commander.

W. H. PERRIN, Recorder.

**Attention, Knights of Pythias!**

A special meeting of K. of P. of this city will be held at the central hall at Weisiger Building, at 8 o'clock this evening, to adopt measures to relieve our distressed brethren of Chicago. It is hoped that every brother will attend.

C. A. BROWN, G. C. of Ky.

**Masonic Notice.**

Called meeting of Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 106, F. & A. M., in their hall, Masonic Temple, this (Wednesday) evening, October 11th, at 7½ o'clock. Work in E. A. degree. R. E. MILES, W. M.

GEO. W. ERNEST, Sec'y.

**Notice.**

THERE will be a special meeting of the St. Thomas Catholic Benevolent Society at the usual place this (Wednesday) evening, Oct. 11, at 7½ o'clock, to take action in regard to the Chicago sufferers. G. W. SMITH, Sec'y.

**Notice.**

THE United Sons of Erin are requested to meet at their hall this evening, at 8 o'clock, to aid in forwarding relief to the sufferers in Chicago. By order of the President.

JNO. P. McGRATH.

**Meeting Notice.**

THE members of the St. Patrick Benevolent Society are requested to meet at their hall this (Wednesday) evening, Oct. 11, at 7½ o'clock, to adopt measures to relieve our suffering brethren of Chicago. A full attendance is requested. By order of the President,

JAMES McSORLEY.

**Notice.**

THE members of the Saint Dominic Benevolent Society are hereby notified to meet at their hall, on Seventh street, this (Wednesday) evening at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is required. S. DECOURSEY, Pres't.

STEPHEN CONNELL, Sec'y.

**Kentucky Horticultural Society.**

THE annual meeting of this society, for the purpose of electing a President, six Vice Presidents, Treasurer, Corresponding and Recording Secretary, the Executive Committee, and the other standing committees, will be held in their room, No. 13 Mozart Building, on Saturday, Oct. 21, at 10 o'clock A. M.

LAWRENCE YOUNG, Pres't.

JNO. W. CLARKE, Sec'y. oc11 d10

**St. Michael's R. C. B. Society—Called Meeting.**

THE members of St. Michael's R. C. B. Society are requested to meet at their hall, on Brook street, this (Wednesday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, with a view to assisting the sufferers by the Chicago conflagration. A full attendance is requested. By order of the President,

JOHN COAKLEY.

M. CURRAN, Secretary.

**St. Michael's Benevolent Society.**

MEMBERS of St. Michael's Benevolent Society will meet at their hall on Wednesday morning, at 7½ o'clock, to attend the procession of the Catholic convention. A full attendance is requested.

By order of the President, J. L. BRADY.

CHAS. J. SCHRANZ, Rec. Sec. oc9 d3

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

### On Marriage.

**Happy Relief for Young Men** from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Nervous debility cured. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. se6 We&Sa3m

**The Warning has been Heeded.**

Since the exposure of the attempts made by certain unscrupulous local dealers to palm off their coarse astringents, made from cheap and impure materials, in the place of the great national tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, public opinion has set strongly against these empirics and their preparations. Their occupation is gone, or soon will be. When the light is let into deception it soon wilts down. Persons who trifle with their own health by using unknown preparations, with no guarantee to sustain them, when an established specific, proven by twenty years' experience to be exactly what it is claimed to be, is within their reach, are sure to repent their temerity. Many have done so in this instance, but it is hoped that the truth plainly spoken has arrested the evil. In the meantime the demand for the leading protective and restorative medicine of America was never so great as it has been this season. From the fever and ague districts of the West, Southwest, and South it is literally overwhelming, and it may be said of the advices from all parts of the country of the cures it is effecting in dyspepsia, bilious complaints, and chronic constipation, that "their name is legion." Everywhere the sick and feeble seem to have realized the importance of "holding fast that which is good," and of avoiding what is spurious and dangerous.

oc9 deod3&w1

### THE EUROPEAN QUESTION.

What is the European question to us? Let the crowned heads fight it out while we supply their armies with provisions.

THE AMERICAN QUESTION

as to the best method of clothing gray heads with glossy brown or raven black is, however, a matter of vast importance to millions of both sexes in this country. It

SEEMS TO BE DECIDED,

if popularity is a fair test in the case, in favor of

**Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye,**

the sales of which have been advancing during the past twelve months with rapidity astonishing. As a dressing after dyeing use

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE.

se25 dWF&Mo&w1m

### The Cause and Cure of Consumption.

The primary cause of Consumption is derangement of the digestive organs. This derangement produces deficient nutrition and assimilation. By assimilation I mean that process by which the nutriment of the food is converted into blood, and thence into the solids of the body. Persons with digestion thus impaired, having the slightest predisposition to pulmonary disease, or if they take cold, will be very liable to have consumption of the lungs in some of its forms, and I hold that it will be impossible to cure any case of consumption without first restoring a good digestion and healthy assimilation. The very first thing to be done is to cleanse the stomach and bowels from all diseased mucus and slime, which is clogging these organs so that they cannot perform their functions, and then rouse up and restore the liver to a healthy action. For this purpose the surest and best remedy is Schenck's Mandrake Pills. These pills clean the stomach and bowels of all the dead and morbid slime that is causing disease and decay in the whole system. They will clear out the liver of all diseased bile that has accumulated there, and rouse it up to a new and healthy action, by which natural and healthy bile is secreted.

The stomach, bowels, and liver are thus cleansed by the use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills; but there remains in the stomach an excess of acid; the organ is torpid and the appetite poor. In the bowels the lacteals are weak, and require strength and support. It is in a condition like this that Schenck's Seaweed Tonic proves to be the most valuable remedy ever discovered. It is alkaline, and its use will neutralize all excess of acid, making the stomach sweet and fresh. It will give permanent tone to this important organ, and create a good, hearty appetite, and prepare the system for the first process of a good digestion, and ultimately make good, healthy, living blood. After this preparatory treatment what remains to cure most cases of consumption is the free and persevering use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. The Pulmonic Syrup nourishes the system, purifies the blood, and is readily absorbed into the circulation, and thence distributed to the diseased lungs. There it ripens all morbid matters, whether in the form of abscesses or tubercles, and then assists nature to expel all the diseased matter, in the form of free expectoration, when once it ripens. It is then, by the great healing and purifying properties of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, that all ulcers and cavities are healed up sound, and my patient is cured.

The essential thing to be done in curing consumption is to get up a good appetite and a good digestion, so that the body will grow in flesh and get strong. If a person has diseased lungs—a cavity or abscess there—the cavity cannot heal, the matter cannot ripen so long as the system is below par. What is necessary to cure is a new order of things, a good appetite, a good nutrition, the body to grow in flesh and get fat, then nature is helped, the cavities will heal, the matter will ripen and be thrown off in large quantities, and the person regain health and strength. This is the true and only plan to cure consumption, and if a person is very bad, if the lungs are not entirely destroyed, or even if one lung is entirely gone, if there is enough vitality left in the other to heal up, there is hope.

I have seen many persons cured with only one sound lung, live and enjoy life to a good old age. This is what Schenck's Medicines will do to cure Consumption. They will clean out the stomach, sweeten and strengthen it, get up a good digestion, and give Nature the assistance she needs to clear the system of all the disease that is in the lungs, whatever the form may be.

It is important that, while using Schenck's Medicines, care should be exercised not to take cold; keep in-doors in cold and damp weather; avoid night air, and take out-door exercise only in a genial and warm sunshine.

I wish it distinctly understood that when I recommend a patient to be careful in regard to taking cold, while using my Medicines, I do so for a special reason. A man who has but partially recovered from the effects of a bad cold is far more liable to a relapse than one who has been entirely cured; and it is precisely the same in regard to Consumption. So long as the lungs are not perfectly healed, just so long is there imminent danger of a full return of the disease. Hence it is that I so strenuously caution pulmonary patients against exposing themselves to an atmosphere that is not genial and pleasant. Confirmed Consumptives' lungs are a mass of sores, which the least change of atmosphere will inflame. The grand secret of my success with my Medicines consists in my ability to subdue inflammation instead of provoking it, as many of the faculty do. An inflamed lung cannot, with safety to the patient, be exposed to the biting blasts of Winter or the chilling winds of Spring or Autumn. It should be carefully shielded from all irritating influences. The utmost caution should be observed in this particular, as without it a cure under almost any circumstances is an impossibility.

The person should be kept on a wholesome and nutritious diet, and all the Medicines continued until the body has restored to it the natural quantity of flesh and strength.

I was myself cured by this treatment of the worst kind of Consumption, and lived to get fat and hearty these many years, with one lung mostly gone. I have cured thousands since, and very many have been cured by this treatment whom I have never seen.

About the First of October I expect to take possession of my new building, at the Northeast Corner of Sixth and Arch Streets, where I shall be pleased to give advice to all who may require it.

Full directions accompany all my Remedies, so that a person in any part of the world can be readily cured by a strict observance of the same.

Price of the Pulmonic Sirup and Seaweed Tonic $1 50 a bottle, or $7 50 a half-dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

R. MACREADY & CO. N. E. corner Columbia and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, O., wholesale agents. J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.,

oc21 deodly-MW&F Philadelphia.

## L. & N. R. R.

### Public Notice.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD,
OFFICE SUP'T TRANSPORTATION,
LOUISVILLE, Oct. 11, 1871.

THE work of rebuilding the bridge over Salt river, on the line of this road, having been completed, trains will leave Louisville on their schedule time, commencing at 12:15 o'clock P. M. to-day. oc11 d2 D. W. C. ROWLAND, Sup't.

### Notice to Shippers.

**Louisville and Nashville Railroad.**

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 11, 1871.

THE receiving of freights will be resumed at 1 o'clock this P. M.

Owing, however, to the large accumulation of freight at Humboldt, for points on Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and at Memphis, for points on Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, no freight for those points will be received until further notice. A. BROADDUS, Agent.

## COAL.

### COAL—COAL!

**J. ALLEN PORTER & CO.,**

No. 165 West Jefferson street, near Fifth,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

**COAL!**

☞ Orders solicited from the city, country, or wagons, and promptly filled. oc11 dtf

### COAL.

BEST quality of Daviess county coal, equal to Pittsburgh for domestic use, for sale at 17½ cents per bushel by the car load at H. H. EWING & CO.'S, corner Pearl and Market streets, Jeffersonville, Ind. oc10 d2

### COAL! COAL! COAL!

DIPPOLD & GOOSE will have, on next Thursday morning, by rail, a supply of excellent coal. Call and leave your orders at 139 Fourth street, between Jefferson and Green. oc3 dtf

## INSURANCE.

### AGENCY OF J. L. DANFORTH & CO.

WE are authorized, by the following companies—

**North British and Mercantile;**
**Home, of New York;**
**Lorillard, of New York;**
**Citizens,' of New York;**
**Springfield, of Massachusetts;**

to say that their fire losses at Chicago will be paid so soon as adjusted, and that their policies, wherever held, are perfectly good.

**The People's Insurance Company, of San Francisco,**

we shall hear from to-day or to-morrow, and will give policy-holders prompt information.

oc11 d2 J. L. DANFORTH & CO., Agents.

**Louisville Insurance and Banking Co.**

October 10, 1871.

FOR the information of stockholders and others who may happen to feel interested, we hereby state that this company has no risk in Chicago. M. A. HUSTON,
Manager Insurance Department.

J. M. GLEASON, Sec'y. oc11 d3

**To the Policy-holders of the Phœnix Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.**

WE are authorized to say that all policies in this company are good, and that all claims against it will be paid.

oc11 d3 W. S. VERNON & SON, Agents.

## CITY ORDINANCES.

No. 171.] **AN ORDINANCE**

To improve a portion of the sidewalk on the south side of Main street between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets.

*Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville*, That the sidewalk on the south side of Main street, between Twentieth street and Twenty-first street shall be graded and paved in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of sidewalks with brick pavement;" and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of the ground fronting the improvement, as provided in ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved October 10, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 172.] **AN ORDINANCE**

To improve a portion of the sidewalk on the east side of Tenth street, between Magazine street and first alley north of Magazine street.

*Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville*, That the sidewalk on the east side of Tenth street, between Magazine street and the first alley north of Magazine street, shall be regraded, recurbed, furnished with metal gutters and repaved, in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of sidewalks with brick pavement;" and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved October 10, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 175.] **AN ORDINANCE**

To dig and wall a well at the intersection of Washington street and Smith's alley (running between Wenzel and Buchanan streets).

*Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville*, That a well shall be dug and walled at the intersection of Washington street and Smith's alley (running between Wenzel and Buchanan streets), on the northwest corner.

Said work shall be executed under the supervision of the City Engineer, and in accordance with specifications to be furnished by him, and with an ordinance approved July 1, 1868, entitled "General ordinance prescribing the mode of executing contracts for digging and walling wells in the city of Louisville," and at the exclusive cost of the owners of property, as provided for in an ordinance approved July 14, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the cost of making wells."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved October 10, 1871.
JNO. G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 184.] **AN ORDINANCE**

For improving an alley from First street west to a 20-foot alley, and between Breckinridge and College streets.

*Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville*, That the alley from First street west to a 20-foot alley, and between Breckinridge and College streets, shall be improved by grading and block paving the same according to the provisions of general ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled, "General ordinance concerning the improvement of alleys," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved October 10, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

## CARRIAGES.

WM. D. ROGERS. JOSEPH MOORE, JR.

### WM. D. ROGERS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Original and Only Manufacturers of the

CELEBRATED

**Rogers Fine Pleasure Carriages!**

Elegant Carriages of every description in stock and built to order, including SULKEYS, SKELETON and LIGHT TROTTING WAGONS.

FINEST FINISH, NEWEST STYLES, and UNEQUALED DURABILITY.

Drawings and Specifications mailed when solicited.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS
1,009 & 1,011 CHESTNUT STREET.
MANUFACTORY
Thirteenth and Parrish Streets.
SUCCEEDING
GEO. W. WATSON & CO
(RETIRED)
PHILADELPHIA.

oc6 eod3m

## HATS, CAPS, FURS.

### HATS, CAPS AND LADIES' FURS.

### PRATHER & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO
PRATHER, SMITH & CO.,
No. 207 Main Street, near Sixth,

HAVE now in store a large and complete stock of goods for the fall trade, which they will sell at Eastern jobbing prices for cash or short time to prompt-paying purchasers. se20 d1m

## COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

F. P. CARSON, Late of Evansville Ind. R. J. DANIEL, Late of Evansville, Ind.
J. T. CARSON,
Late of Woodbury, Ky.

### CARSON, DANIEL, & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND
Commission Merchants,
No. 287 Main st., between Seventh and Eighth,
se20 d3m LOUISVILLE, KY

EDWARD F. PITTMAN, Recently of St. Louis, Mo. JOHN C. SHERLEY, Louisville, Ky.

**PITTMAN & SHERLEY,**
Commission Merchants,
—AND—
MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS,
No. 165 Main street, over Bank of America, Louisville, Ky.
au16 d3m

**J. N. ROBSON,**
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Nos. 1 & 2 Atlantic Wharf, & 68, East Bay,
CHARLESTON, S. C.,

HAVING ample means for advances, a business experience of twenty years, and, confining himself strictly to a commission business, without operating on his own account, respectfully solicits consignments of Cotton, Flour, Corn, Wheat, etc. Shippers of produce to him may, at their option, have their consignments sold either in Charleston or New York, thus having the advantage of two markets without extra commission.

References—Bishop W. M. Wightman, S. C.; Rev. T. O. Summers, D. D., Tenn.; Col. Wm. Johnson, Charlotte, N. C.; Hon. Jno. P. King, Augusta, Ga.; Messrs. Williams, Birnie & Co., New York.; Messrs. G. W. Williams & Co., Charleston, S. C. jy14 deod3m

## REMOVAL.

### REMOVAL.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 29, 1871.

THE undersigned have removed their law office to 165 Main street, north side, between Bullitt and Fifth streets, over the Bank of America.

se30 d1m GAZLAY, YEAMAN & REINECKE.

### REMOVAL.

THE Colton Dental Association has removed to No. 120½ Fourth street, between Jefferson and Market, where Dr. Gildea will be pleased to meet his former patrons. He is prepared to perform all operations in dentistry at reasonable charges. au27 eod3mSuWe&Fr

## PORK PACKING.

### PORK PACKERS.

**A. Schoeffel & Co.,**

Office No. 13 West Main street.

A. SCHOEFFEL, C. SCHOEFFEL, ROBERT ATWOOD, JOSEPH BENEDICT.

WE will continue the Pork-packing business the ensuing year under the same name and style as heretofore.

oc1 d1m A. SCHOEFFEL & CO.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**To the Citizens of the Fourth Ward.**

THOSE persons desiring to contribute either money or provisions for the suffering people of Chicago can find a channel of conveyance by leaving such at Ferguson Smith's mill, on Market street, between Jackson and Hancock.

B. W. JENKINS,
THOS. RANKIN,
H. VERHOEFF,
FERGUSON SMITH,
Committee.

**Postponement of the Grand Procession of the Catholic Benevolent Societies.**

IN view of the terrible conflagration in our sister city Chicago, the committee of arrangements have postponed the procession (intended in honor of the meeting of the convention), and, in lieu thereof, tender material aid to the sufferers. P. BANNON,
Chairman of Committee.

**Notice.**

A SPECIAL request that persons having any old linen or cotton that will do for bandages to be used in hospitals for the sufferers in Chicago will please send them to the committee of ladies at Masonic Hall as soon as they can do so is made, so that they can be forwarded with other things now being sent to Chicago.

MRS. SADD, President.

**To Superior Teachers.**

THE best offer ever made to teachers desiring the sole control of a large female college in one of the richest counties in Tennessee is now open to instructors of high order. A merely nominal sum required of the proper person. Lease 5 years. Address, at Hartsville,

oc11 d6 J. T. ELLISTON.

**Reward of $5,000.**

I WILL give five thousand dollars for the arrest of the murderer or murderers of Jacob and Elizabeth Harper, or either, who were killed in Woodford county on 10th of September. The money payable on the conviction of the murderer or murderers of either.

oc10 d6 JOHN HARPER.

**New Fall and Winter Goods.**

JUST received—
50 cases Standard Prints;
50 bales " Sheetings;
10 cases Bleached Muslins;
15 cases Tickings;
10 cases Plaid Linseys;
10 bales Flannels;
500 pieces Hope Jeans;
250 pieces Eclipse "
500 pieces Eastern "

For sale low. PORCH & COOKE,
oc10 d3 187 Main st.

**Dress Goods.**

JUST received—
5 cases "Red Lion" Black Alpacas;
5 cases assorted Fancy Delaines;
2 cases Tartan Plaids;
1 case French Plaids;
1 case Japanese Stripes;
1 case French Poplins;
1 case French Delaines.

For sale low. PORCH & COOKE,
oc10 d3 187 Main st.

**White Goods and Notions.**

JUST received—
A full line of Hosiery;
A full line of Gloves;
A full line of Corsets;
A full line of Suspenders;
A full line of Handkerchiefs;
A full line of White Goods;
A full line of Irish Linens;
A full line of Yankee Notions, &c.

For sale low. PORCH & COOKE,
oc10 d3 187 Main st.

**Notice.**

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late B. J. Osborn, of Nelson county, are requested to meet me on Wednesday next, the 11th, at Samuels' Depot, and on Thursday, the 12th, at Bardstown; and all persons having claims against the estate will at the same time present them, properly approved, for payment.

oc9 d3* JAS. W. OSBORN, Adm'r.

**Apples.**

1,000 BBLS choice apples, in store and arriving, for sale by
C. S. DANIEL,
No. 51 East Market street,
Louisville, Ky.

Southern orders solicited. oc6 d6

**Drugs.**

500 LBS Carb. Magnesia;
300 lbs Gum Assafoetida;
200 lbs Powdered Aloes;
200 lbs Calomel.

For sale by ARTHUR PETER & CO.,
se29 eodtf Wholesale Druggists, 272 Main st.

**Chemicals and Specialties.**

RIGAUD'S French Perfumery;
Grimault's French Preparations;
50 lbs Hydrate Chloral;
50 lbs Carbolic Acid;
Burrough's Fluid Extracts;
Caswell & Hazard's Preparations.
Dental, Surgical, and Dissecting Instruments.

For sale by ARTHUR PETER & CO.,
se29 eodtf Wholesale Druggists, 272 Main st.

**Coal Tar and Coke**

FOR SALE at Gas Works. Address
B. F. JONES, President
Coal, Gaslight and Coke Co., Columbus, Ind.
jy15 d3m

**Notice.**

HEADQUARTERS WEBB ENCAMPMENT, No. 2,
LEXINGTON, KY.

A CERTIFICATE of three shares of the stock of the Bank of Kentucky, issued to Thomas B. Baxter, deceased, Agent of Webb Encampment, was, upon the death of said Baxter, lost or destroyed, and after diligent search cannot be found. All persons are notified that the undersigned will apply, on the third Saturday in October, 1871, to the Bank of Kentucky for the issual of a new certificate to Webb Encampment, and are called upon to show cause why the same should not be issued. G. D. BUCKNER,
Eminent Commander Webb Commandery, No. 2.
April 18, 1871. ap19 We&Fr6m

## EDUCATIONAL.

**French Language.**

MADAME S. FIXE, from Paris, France, Teacher of the French Language. Residence Parkhill Building, Jefferson street, second door from the corner of Tenth. se23 d1m

### COLUMBIAN COLLEGE.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE Preparatory Department of this College opens September 13, 1871.
Collegiate, September 20th.
Theological, October 2d.
Medical, October 4th.
Law, October 11th.

Young men wishing to enter either of the departments should be present at the commencement of the term. J. C. WELLING,
President.

For further information inquire of
WILLIAM STICKNEY,
au21 eod2m Secretary and Treasurer.

### DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, French, and German Family and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, 24 and 26 West Fifty-first street, New York. Will commence its fifteenth year September 21st, 1871. For full information send for catalogue.

au14 eod2m

### PATAPSCO FEMALE INSTITUTE,

**Near Baltimore, Md.**

THIS Institute has been in operation for thirty years, and enjoys a national reputation. With the number of pupils limited to ninety, it has representatives from two-thirds of the States, principally South and Southwest. Its location is pre-eminently healthful, is central, and easily reached by railroad from Baltimore and Washington City. For circulars address Mrs. R. H. ARCHER, Ellicott City P. O., Md. jy24 eod3m

**THE MISSES LANE**

WILL open a Boarding School for Young Ladies in New York City on Wednesday, September 20th, 1871. For reference and circular apply to Col. JOHN MASON BROWN, Lexington, Ky. jy14 d3m

## DRY GOODS.

**Embroideries, Laces, &c.**

1,200 PCS Hamburg Edgings;
200 pcs do Insertions;
100 do Real Guipure Lace;
100 do Imitation do do;
2,000 do Valenciennes Edgings and Insertions;
100 dozen Lace Collars;
100 do Crepe do.

Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
oc8 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

**Linen and Shirt Fronts.**

300 PCS Irish Linen;
50 pcs Pillow-case Linen;
25 do Linen Sheeting:
1,000 dozen Linen Shirt Fronts, 1, 2, and 3 Plaits;
100 dozen Woven Shirt Fronts;
100 do Embroidered Shirt Fronts.

Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
oc8 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

**Handkerchiefs.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1,200 DOZEN | Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs; | |
| 500 do | Men's do | do; |
| 200 do | Colored Bordered | do; |
| 300 do | Printed Cotton | do; |
| 200 do | Maddras | do; |
| 100 pcs | Silk | do; |
| 50 dozen | do | do; |

Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
oc8 70 and 72 Sixth st., Louisville, Ky.

### NOW OPENING.

A LARGE and Complete Stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Prints, Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Shawls, Blankets, Sheetings, Shirtings, Ticks, Hosiery, Gloves, Small Wares, Notions in every variety, and almost everything in our line, all selected with the utmost care, and to which fresh arrivals of latest goods will be added daily.

ALL OFFERED VERY LOW.

We will make it the interest of buyers to examine our stock before purchasing. We respectfully invite our customers and the trade generally.

T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN,
se7 dtf 227 Main street.

## FORTUNE TELLERS.

### FORTUNE TELLER.

ALL persons who are desirous to know what is before them, should not fail to call on

MADAM ELIZABETH VEIT,
Of New Albany, Ind.

Residence on Upper Fifth, between Main and Water streets. She can tell them concerning the Past, Present, Future, and all things connected with Love, Marriage, and Business. She can tell if anything has been Lost or Stolen—for instance, Cattle or Horses, where they are, and how to get them. Also, all persons engaged in any difficult law suits would consult their interest by calling on me, for I never fail to give satisfaction.

Madam Veit possesses a secret by which she is able to show persons their absent friends who are at a distance from them. She will give them entire satisfaction before they leave.

au12 We&Sutf

## MILLINERY.

### Miss M. M. Strasser

BEGS leave to inform her friends and former customers that she has opened and newly fitted up her establishment on Market street, No. 166, between Fourth and Fifth, south side, and is prepared to show a full line of Fall and Winter Millinery, comprising all the new novelties of the season.

A general invitation is extended to her friends to call and examine for themselves.

Respectfully,
se17 d3mSu&We* M. M. STRASSER.

## MEDICAL.

### WINTERSMITH'S Tonic Sirup

—OR—

### IMPROVED CHILL CURE.

**A Certain Remedy for Every Form of Fever and Ague.**

**The Cure is Permanent—The Chill Once Broken, Will Not Return.**

THIS preparation contains no quinine or arsenic, nor any deleterious substance whatever. All who have had chills and fever, and have taken quinine, calomel or arsenic (which are the principal ingredients of most of the medicines now in use), are aware that the medicines often leave the system in an unhealthy condition, making it more difficult to relieve it of their effects than of the original disease. Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effects in any way to be worn off. Unlike chill remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely temporarily checking it. Herein consists its great superiority over all other chill preparations. The cure is a permanent one; the chill will not return periodically, as is the case when broken by quinine or other medicines.

**Testimonial of E. C. Colgan, corner of Third and Breckinridge, Druggist and Proprietor of Colgan's Breath Purifier and Tooth Preserver.**

DR. WINTERSMITH:

SIR—I have sold, during the past season, a large quantity of your Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure, and not a single case has been reported wherein it has failed to effect a cure.

It gives more satisfaction than any chill remedy I ever sold. Respectfully,
E. C. COLGAN,
Practical Apothecary, corner of Third and Breckinridge streets, Louisville, Ky.

### TESTIMONY.

**Certificate of Bridget Griffin.**

She was cured by Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup, after all other remedies had failed:

LOUISVILLE, March 18, 1870.

DR. WINTERSMITH:

DEAR SIR—For several months last year I was suffering with fever and ague. During that time I had two doctors attending me. They gave me dose after dose of quinine and other medicines, but with only temporary effect. They would break the chills, but in a short time they would return again. I tried several other chill remedies I saw advertised, but it was just the same thing; they would break the chills for a short time only, when they would come back again worse than ever. I was advised to try your Tonic Sirup, and was told that it never failed. I took only one bottle. It cured me right off, and, though it has now been several months since, I have had no more chills. BRIDGET GRIFFIN.

**Testimony from Indiana—A Sure Cure for Chills and Fever.**

SALTILLOVILLE, IND.

DR. C. H. WINTERSMITH:

DEAR SIR—I write you these few lines, knowing it is my duty to my family as well as yourself. I cheerfully recommend your valuable medicines to the public. This is to certify that three of my family were taken with the chills and fever, all about the same time. Our family physician being absent, I was advised to try a bottle of Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup, and, to my utter astonishment, it cured like a charm. I only used half of the bottle, and it cured all three of my family.

Thanking you for your valuable remedy, I cheerfully say to all, try it.

C. H. RICHARDS.

September 9, 1869.

**Chills and Fever Cured—Certificate from Joseph Molan.**

STEAMER CELESTE, MEMPHIS, ARKANSAS AND WHITE RIVER PACKET CO., AUGUSTA, ARK.

DR. WINTERSMITH:

DEAR SIR—I had been suffering for several months with chills and fever, and had taken every preparation I saw advertised, or that was recommended to me as a cure. None of them did me any good. Last fall I fortunately met Captain Jack Horne, the representative of the drug-house of Peter, Powers & Cooper, of your city, who kindly presented me with a bottle of your valuable Chill Tonic. I commenced taking it according to directions, and after the second or third dose I felt much better, and before I had taken half the bottle the chills were broken effectually, and have had no symptoms whatever of a return since. I take more than ordinary pleasure in recommending your Tonic Sirup as a certain cure for chills and fever. I am, very respectfully, JOSEPH MOLAN,
Steward Steamer Celeste.

**Testimony of Richard McCourtney, Assistant Steward at Louisville Hotel.**

LOUISVILLE HOTEL,
LOUISVILLE, KY., June 20, 1871.

DR. C. H. WINTERSMITH:

SIR—I was suffering with chills and fever, and tried a great many chill-medicines advertised, but none proved beneficial. Captain Jack Horne, of the wholesale drug-house of Arthur, Peter & Co., gave me a bottle of your Chill Tonic. I had taken only half the bottle before the chills were broken. It has been nearly a month since I commenced taking your valuable Chill Cure, and have had no symptoms of a chill since. I still continue the use of your medicine, as I consider it a valuable tonic. I take great pleasure in recommending it as a sure cure.

DICK McCOURTNEY,
Assistant Steward Louisville Hotel.

☞ Price $1 per bottle; six for $5.

ARTHUR PETER & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, 272 Main st., Louisville, Ky.
au2

**DOCTOR WHITTIER**

317 St. Charles St.

LONGER LOCATED IN ST. LOUIS THAN ANY [illegible] Physician, so successfully treats Simple and Complicated Venereal Disease as to bring patients from every State. His hospital opportunities, a life-time experience, with purest drugs prepared in the establishment, cured cases given up by others, no matter who failed; tell your private trouble. Consultation free. Send two stamps for medical essays. MANHOOD, WOMANHOOD, sent by mail, 15 cents each, both for 25 cents, 100 pages. All the the curious, doubtful, or inquisitive wish to know, all about Self-Pollution, Prevention, Marriage. Every young man and woman ought to read it as a warning. The nervous, debilitated or partially impotent are scientifically advised.

**AVOID QUACKS.**

A Victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility and premature decay, having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, New York.

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**A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.**

**MARRIAGE GUIDE.**

A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in producing and preventing offspring, how to preserve the complexion, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and twenty-four pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married, or contemplate marriage. Still, it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not laid carelessly about the house.

Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents.

Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 North Eighth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

**Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.**

Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is, or how deplorable your condition.

Dr. Butts can be consulted, personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office, No. 12 North Eighth Street, between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

**LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.**

*The Great Soothing Remedy.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. | Cures colic and griping in the bowels and facilitates the process of teething. | PRICE 25 CENTS |
| MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. | Subdues convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to infants and children. | PRICE 25 CENTS |
| MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. | Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in children of all ages. | PRICE 25 CENTS |

It is the great Infants' and Children's Soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause. Prepared by the Grafton Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

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### DR. LANCASTER,

A GRADUATE of ALL the branches of Medicine, Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., &c.—a permanent resident of Louisville for years—has had more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upward of 15,000 cases.

GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days.

SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time.

SPERMATORRHEA, Impotency, Pain in the Back and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse positively and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED

in all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times our whole charges.

Those seeking medical advice ought to know that many who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.

FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.

FEMALE PILLS (sugar-coated) for all obstructions. Price $2.

Best quality Male Safes, 50 cts each—5 for $2.

Medical Pamphlet sent FREE.

Office 104½ Fifth street, near Market. Consultation FREE. Patients treated by mail or express.

Hours—8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M. to P. M. ja20 dtf

## LACE GOODS.

### CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS'

### Cheap Lace Store,

103½ Fourth street.

Just received a full stock of

New styles Linen Collars;
New styles Lace Sets;
New styles Embroidered Collars and Cuffs;
New styles Lace Collars;
Lace Chemisettes;
Corsets;
Alexandre Kid Gloves, only $1;
Great Bargains in Real Black Lace Vails and Black Lace Flounces. se10

## PIANOS.

### PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN

**HINZEN & ROSEN,**

**PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,**

Market street, n. s., bet. Sixth and Seventh
LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. se5 dtf

## BUSINESS CARDS.

LOUISVILLE MALT-HOUSE, 21 and 23, Sixth st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DOERN, proprietors.

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron worker, 473 & 475 Main st., north side, between Twelfth and Thirteenth.

## RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Eight Lines of Solid Agate to Constitute a Square.

**DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL.**

ON THE FIRST OR FOURTH PAGE—$1 25 per square for each insertion.

ON THE SECOND OR THIRD PAGE—$1 per square for each insertion for the first week; 80 cents per square for each insertion for the second week, and 70 cents per square for each insertion thereafter. One square, one month, $18; two months, $30; three months, $40; every other day one month, $10; two months, $18; three months, $25.

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., Marriages, Deaths, Obituaries, Society and Religious Notices, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than 50 cents.

"City Features" 40 cents per line, "City Items" 30 cents per line, "Local Notices" 20 cents per line, and "Special Notices" 15 cents per line, each insertion.

"Medical," "Astrologist," and "Lottery" advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Cuts and stereotype advertisements double price.

Double-column advertisements 50 per cent. additional. Advertisements to occupy fixed places 50 per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business-houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

**Weekly Courier-Journal.**

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid Agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special Notices, Items, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers, and all news matter which is used will be paid for if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

THE DAILY.

| | |
|---|---|
| One year, by mail | $12 00 |
| Six months | 6 00 |
| Three months | 3 25 |
| One month | 1 25 |

To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the carrier, or $13 per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, 3 cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| One year, by mail | $2 00 |
| One year, delivered in the city | 2 50 |

The DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL, including Sunday's issue, by mail, $14 a year; delivered to city subscribers, $15 per year when paid at the office. Payable to the carriers six times a week for 25 cents; seven times a week, 30 cents.

THE WEEKLY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Single copy, one year | $2 00 |
| Single copy, six months | 1 25 |
| Five to ten copies, one year, each | 1 75 |
| Ten to twenty copies, one year, each | 1 65 |
| Twenty copies and over, one year, each | 1 50 |

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 65 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 50 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these cannot be procured, by mail at our risk; in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

## RAILROADS.

### SHORT-LINE RAILROAD

**Through Route to Cincinnati and Eastern Cities.**

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati Mail except Sunday | | 9:45 P M |
| Southern Fast Line " " | 6:10 A M | 6:35 P M |
| Cincinnati Express, daily | 3:55 P M | 12:10 P M |
| Cin. Night Exp., ex Saturday | 10:25 P M | 5:25 A M |
| Lexington Mail, ex. Sunday | 5:45 A M | 6:35 P M |
| Lexington Exp., ex. Sunday | 3:35 P M | 10:55 A M |
| Lagrange Accomo'n, ex. Sunday | 5:05 P M | 7:55 A M |

Sleeping Cars on 10:25 P. M. Round-trip tickets to Cincinnati and Covington at reduced rates. Ticket offices at Depot, Third and Main, Galt Louisville, and Willard Hotels. No charge for telegrams to secure sleeping cars.

je4 dtf SAM'L GILL, Sup't.

### Louisville and Nashville —AND— Memphis and Louisville RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

| Leave, | [June 4, 1871.] | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| 8:00 A. M. | Nash., Memphis & N. O. Mail, | 10:30 P. M. |
| 9:30 P. M. | Nash., Mem., N. O. & Mobile Ex. | 6:15 A. M. |
| 12:15 P. M. | Nash. Southeastern Ex. Mail, | 2:15 P. M. |
| 7:30 A. M. | Richmond & Liv'gston Ex. Mail, | 1:20 P. M. |
| 3:45 P. M. | Bardstown Accommodation. | 8:30 A. M. |

The 8 A. M. train from Louisville will not stop at stations north of Lebanon Junction. Passengers for those stations must take 7:30 A. M. train from Louisville.

**Glasgow Branch**—Accommodation trains leave Glasgow Junction at 12:10 P. M. and 5:00 P. M., and arrive at Glasgow at 1:00 P. M. and 5:50 P. M. Returning, leave Glasgow at 7:30 A. M. and 3:15 P. M.; arrive at Glasgow Junction at 8:10 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.

Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express, and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main sts., corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, Bridge Depot, and at Depot corner Ninth and Broadway.

n20 dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt.

### LOUISVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD LINE.

**THE ONLY LINE**

Without Change of Cars from LOUISVILLE to

**ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO**

—AND—

**Eastern Cities.**

**Trains Leave Bridge Depot as follows:**

6:45 A. M. Express, daily, except Sunday. Pullman's Palace Cars through to New York via Cambridge City and Pan-Handle. Parlor Cars through to Cleveland via Bee-Line. Connects at St. Louis and Chicago.

3:00 P. M. Express daily. Through to St. Louis and Chicago in Pullman's Palace Cars. To New York, via Bee-Line, in Wagner's Palace Cars. Pullman's Palace Cars will be run on this train, through to New York, via Indianapolis and Pan-Handle.

11:00 P. M. Express, daily, except Saturday, connecting for all points North, East and West. Palace Night Cars, with reclining chairs, FREE to St. Louis.

Tickets for sale and sleeping cars secured at the General Ticket Office, corner of Main and Third streets, and at the Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner Fourteenth and Main streets.

my15dtf HORACE SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't.

### Louisville, New Albany & Chicago RAILROAD.

97 Miles Shorter than the Old Line via Indianapolis—47 Miles Shorter than via North Vernon to St. Louis, Vincennes, Evansville, Cairo, Terre Haute and all Points West.

**Short-Line North & Northwest.**

Tickets for sale at General Ticket Office, southwest corner of Fourth and Main streets, and at Galt House, Willard and Louisville Hotels.

**Trains Run Daily, Sundays Excepted,**

AS FOLLOWS:

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Louis Express | 1:00 A. M. | 7:00 A. M. |
| Chicago Express | 9:40 A. M. | 7:00 P. M. |
| Night Express | 5:00 A. M. | 10:45 A. M. |

Omnibuses leave Hotels one hour earlier than the above. Omnibuses will call for passengers and baggage at private residences or hotels free.

R. H. G. MINTY, Gen'l Sup't.
S. K. HOOPER, G. T. A.
D. K. BRUCE, Southern Pass'r Agt., southwest corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.
ja26 d1y

## LAWYERS.

J. L. WITHERSPOON. J. M. MOORE.

### WITHERSPOON & MOORE, Attorneys-at-Law,

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

☞ Special attention given to collecting. References—Hays, Cross & Co., Snoddy & Parish, R. A. Robinson & Co., S. Ullman & Co., J. M. Robinson & Co., Piatt & Allen. jy18 d3m

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, R. T. DURRETT, C. M. BRIGGS.
Late Governor of Ky.

### BRAMLETTE, DURRETT & BRIGGS, Attorneys & Counselors at Law,

Office at 105 east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,

Louisville..........Kentucky.

THE above law firm, composed of ex-Governor Thomas E. Bramlette, R. T. Durrett, and C. M. Briggs, will practice in the following-named courts in Louisville: the Louisville Chancery Court, the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas, the Jefferson Circuit Court, the Jefferson County Court, the Louisville City Court, the United States Circuit Court, and the United States District Court, in which last-named Court all matters in bankruptcy are adjudicated. They will also give particular attention to cases in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky.

Special arrangements have been made for the collection of debts not only in Louisville, but throughout Kentucky, Tennessee, and other Southern States. With reliable correspondents, selected with the utmost care from among the best lawyers at all points for which business is undertaken, speedy collections and prompt remittances are assured.

We have moved our office to No. 105, on the east side of Fifth street, nearly opposite to the Court-house. ja1 dtf

## JOB PRINTING.

### STEAM Job Printing.

The attention of everybody wanting Job Printing is called to the following price-list:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bill Heads, | $8 to $9 per ream. |
| Letter Heads, | $5 to $8 per ream. |
| Note Headings, | $4 to $6 per ream. |
| Business Cards, | $3 to $5 per 1,000. |
| Election Cards, | $2 to $3 per 1,000. |
| Visiting Cards, | - $1 per pack. |

Dodgers, $1 per 1,000 in large orders.

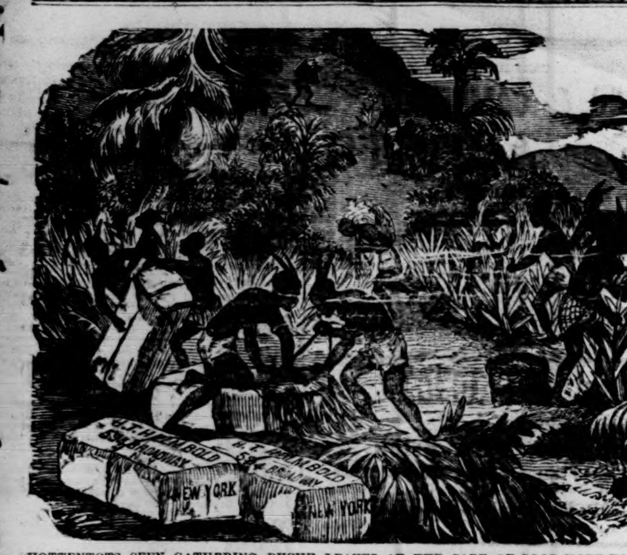
Posters, Programmes, Store Bills, Envelopes, Bills Lading, Blank Checks, Notes, in fact everything in the way of Printing, at correspondingly low prices. Call and examine specimens before ordering elsewhere.

J. H. STACKHOUSE,
Second Story Courier-Journal Building,
Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth.
ap1 dtf

## MERCHANT TAILOR.

### C. CAMPBELL, Merchant Tailor,

NO. 68½ Third street, between Main and Market, is receiving his FALL AND WINTER GOODS, in all desirable styles, with Scott's Fall and Winter Fashions for sale. se3 d3m



HOTTENTOTS SEEN GATHERING BUCHU LEAVES AT THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE FOR H. T. HELMBOLD.

BUCHU.

[From Dispensatory of the United States.]

DIOSMA CRENATA, BUCHU LEAVES.

PROPERTIES—Their odor is strong, diffusive and somewhat aromatic; their taste bitterish and analogous to mint.

MEDICAL PROPERTIES AND USES—Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the urinary organs.

They are given in complaints of the urinary organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Disease of the Prostate Gland, and Retention or Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections and Dropsy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is used by persons from the ages of 18 to 25, and from 35 to 55 or in the decline or change of life; after Confinement or Labor Pains; Bed-wetting in children.

In affections peculiar to Females, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous State of the Uterus.

DISEASES OF THE BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS—This medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcareous depositions and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU—has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick-dust deposit and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, etc.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is Diuretic and Blood-purifying, and cures all diseases arising from habits of dissipation, excesses and imprudences in life, impurities of the blood, etc., superseding copaiba in affections for which it is used, in connection with HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.

Describe symptoms in all communications.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

The Great Blood Purifier and Beautifier of the Complexion.

Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla

will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Runnings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

Being prepared expressly for the above complaints, its blood-purifying properties are greater than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the complexion a clear and healthy color, and restores the patient to a state of health and purity. For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Erysipelas, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, and beautifying the complexion.

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS

The most reliable PURGATIVE and CATHARTIC known, superseding Salts, Magnesia, etc., in Sick or Nervous Headache, Jaundice, Indigestion, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, General Debility, etc. No nausea, no griping pains, but mild, pleasant, and safe in operation.

The CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS are purely vegetable, being composed of Catawba Grape Juice and Fluid Extract Rhubarb.

Beware of those cheap patent pills, carelessly prepared by inexperienced persons, vended in wooden boxes, most of which contain either calomel, mercury, or other deleterious drugs.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS. Established upward of 20 years. Prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Practical and Analytical Chemist,

594 Broadway, N. Y., and 104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere. se6 We&Sa&weowtf

## RIVER NEWS.

### BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

[*For particulars see advertisements.*]

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | NASHVILLE | 9 A. M. |
| Henderson | PALESTINE | 4 P. M. |
| Cincinnati | TEXAS | 4 P. M. |
| Evansville | LECLAIRE No. 2 | 4 P. M. |

### Arrivals Yesterday.

| | |
|---|---|
| Anna, Cin. | Abeona, Cin. |
| Granite State, Cin. | Leonora, Madison. |
| Nat Williams, Madison. | |

### Departures Yesterday.

| | |
|---|---|
| Anna, Cin. | Granite State, Cin. |
| Leonora, Madison. | Camelia, Henderson. |

The river is in as bad a condition for steamboating as could be imagined. When a boat starts out the chances are decidedly in favor of her sticking on a sandbar before she arrives at her destination. Some of the bars are improving by cutting out, while others are getting worse. River business is so dull that it is an up-hill business for a reporter to get any news of interest. There is now reported less than thirty inches on the bars between this and Cincinnati, and about 17 inches on French Island. Yesterday opened cloudy, and by 8 A. M. rain commenced falling, continuing until near 1 P. M., after which the clouds dispersed, and the atmosphere became quite cool. It is now clear and cool enough to have a frost this morning. Special telegrams to the COURIER-JOURNAL report the condition of the weather and the Ohio river at various points.

The LeClaire is due this morning and is advertised to leave for Evansville at 4 P. M.

The Palestine is the regular mail line packet for Henderson to-day, leaving at 4 P. M. sharp.

The Nashville and Texas are the boats for Cincinnati to-day, the former leaving at 9 A. M., and the latter at 4 P. M.

The Camelia left for Henderson yesterday on time. Capt. Johnny McMeens was a passenger on her, bound for Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

The Anna left for Cincinnati at 9 A. M. yesterday, and the Granite State at 4 P. M. The Abeona got in at 5 P. M., and probably left last night.

It is reported that the fine steamer Belle Memphis will be put in the Cairo and Memphis trade, during the low water, as a tri-weekly packet.

The Madison packet Nat. Williams was attached at this port yesterday by the United States Marshal and fined $200 for not having her name properly painted on the pilot-house.

D. S. Barmore has commenced the building of another boat—Selby and Fuller's Red-river packet—length, 150 feet; beam, 36 feet; hold, 5 feet. She is well advanced, and will be launched in about two weeks.

It was rumored yesterday that the Eddyville had withdrawn from the Louisville and Cairo trade and entered as a regular packet, plying between Evansville and Cairo, leaving Evansville Wednesday and Saturday.

During the great storm on Galveston Bay, five pilot-boats were driven ashore. The Robert Bruce was totally wrecked, and four persons were drowned. Pilot Frank Bailey and Charles Cooler clung to the wreck thirty hours, and were finally rescued.

The Henderson packet Rose Hite, in backing out from the Portland wharf late Monday evening, the wind blowing strong off the Kentucky shore, was forced out of the channel on the bar. She stuck fast and had not got off at a late hour yesterday evening.

The New Orleans Picayune of Sunday says: "The weather yesterday was variable. The early morning was quite cool. About 10 o'clock old Sol regained his power, and sinking at last with a brilliancy which gave promise of fair weather to-day. Business was moderately active, some of the departures taking good trips and others did not have much. The river before the city is 13 feet 9 inches below the high-water mark of 1862. A meeting of steamboatmen and others is called to take place on Tuesday, at 10 A. M., at the Steamboat Captains' Association rooms, to take into consideration the new law for steamboats, and, if found feasible, to send to Washington a delegation of New Orleans boatmen, to act in conjunction with those sent from the West. We hope to see a full meeting, as it behooves all that are interested to be present."

The Memphis Avalanche of the 9th says: "The slow decline of the river continues, and the gauge mark shows the level to be thirty-four feet below high water of last spring. Hence to Cairo five and a half feet is the best water over shoal bars, and from Cairo up four feet four inches is about all there is. The usual cutting out of the channel as the water falls, has gone on until the river has cut about as much as it can, the logs being uncovered, so that if the decline goes on much longer navigation will be closed, except to the lightest boats. Without early rains along the lines of the upper rivers, the chances are that there will not be more than three feet between St. Louis and Cairo in a short time. In that event freights will be likely to advance still higher than the present high rates. From here down there is not over 5½ feet on several bars, and no steamer should leave Cairo drawing more than that. The low stage of the river is not calculated to elicit encomiums from those who pursue the mariner's calling. What with low water, reefs, sand-bars, logs and other obstructions to cause detention and increase expenses, together with hours of labor spent in sparring and dragging over shoal places; also high rates of wages, badly behaved and mutinous crews, and numerous other difficulties, surely steamboat officers have enough to sour their tempers and make them crabbed. It is, however, only in exceptional instances that ill-nature exhibits itself. As a general thing boatmen are polite and clever, which, under existing circumstances, is much to their credit.... During yesterday the weather was dry and warm. The nights, however, are thick and hazy, and unfit for boats to run even were the water stage better.... Business yesterday was confined chiefly to the arrival of the local packets."

☞ In consequence of a bequest made in a will dated March 11, 1615, a sermon is preached in one of the churches of London every year at the beginning of August, to commemorate the defeat of the Spanish Armada.

## THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

### BOARD OF ALDERMEN—OFFICIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 10, 1871.

Pursuant to call by the Mayor, all the members were present except Mr. Byrne.

A message was received from his Honor the Mayor, calling attention to the disastrous fire in Chicago, and asking the General Council to make a donation for the benefit of the sufferers thereby, which was referred to a special joint committee, composed of Messrs. Vissman, Jenkins and Carter, from this Board.

A resolution from the Common Council was submitted, raising a joint session at 10½ o'clock to-day for the consideration of the message of the Mayor.

Mr. Jenkins submitted an amendment to take a recess, which was adopted.

A resolution from the Common Council was adopted requesting the Mayor to solicit donations in behalf of the Chicago sufferers from persons in Kentucky outside of Louisville.

A resolution from the Common Council was submitted, authorizing his Honor the Mayor to donate from the City Treasury $50,000 toward the relief of the sufferers by the fire in Chicago, and calling upon the General Assembly to legalize the act, which was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Vissman, Krack, Spalding, Carter, Gilbert, Walton and Gault—7.

NAYS—President Rubel, and Messrs. Jenkins, Barret and Guthrie—4.

Messrs. Krack and Spalding were appointed a special committee to carry out the objects of the resolution. OLIVER LUCAS, Clerk.

### BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL—OFFICIAL.

ADJOURNED SESSION.

TUESDAY MORNING, Oct. 10, 1871.

Present—Chas. R. Long, President, and all the members, except Messrs. Campion, Ferguson, Letterle and O'Day.

The message of the Mayor, of date October 9, 1871, with reasons for convening the Council, was read and sent to the Board of Aldermen.

Alderman Vissman appeared from the Board of Aldermen, and stated that the Mayor's message had been referred to a special committee of three from said Board, and requested the appointment of a committee of five from this Board, when this Board refused to order the appointment of the committee.

Mr. Jefferson presented a preamble and resolution authorizing the Mayor, for and in the name of the city, to raise $50,000 in aid of the Chicago sufferers, and requesting our Senators and Representatives in the Legislature of Kentucky to urge the passage of such law as will legalize and provide for the payment of the above amount.

Mr. Jefferson withdrew the above resolution to permit Mr. Jacob to present a resolution raising a joint session at 10 o'clock this morning to discuss and agree upon measures to be adopted, which was adopted; the same was subsequently returned from the Board of Aldermen, amended to meet in recess, which was concurred in.

Mr. Shaffer presented a resolution requesting the Mayor to invite donations of money and provisions from the citizens of other portions of the State, the same, through him, to be forwarded for the relief of the Chicago sufferers, which was adopted.

Mr. Jefferson again presented the preamble and resolutions appropriating $50,000.

Mr. Kaye moved to amend to $25,000, which amendment was rejected by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Hamilton, Jacob, Kaye, Shadburne, and Whipps—5.

NAYS—President Long, and Messrs. Ainslie, Bourlier, Coleman, Connell, German, Jefferson, Leech, McCulloch, Orrill, Shaffer, Smith, Verhoeff, Wahl, and Wehmhoff—15.

When the original resolution was adopted, by the following vote:

YEAS—President Long, and Messrs. Ainslie, Bourlier, Coleman, Connell, German, Hamilton, Jacob, Jefferson, Leech, McCulloch, Orrill, Shaffer, Shadburne, Smith, Verhoeff, Wahl, and Wehmhoff—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Kaye and Whipps—2.

Messrs. Jefferson, Jacob, German, Bourlier, and McCulloch, were appointed the committee from this board, in conjunction with the Mayor, to distribute the funds.

On motion, the board adjourned.

Attest: J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

### A Great Fire Raging Near Indianapolis.

[From the Sentinel, Oct. 10.]

The fire in the country a short distance below the city, mention of which was made in the Sentinel of yesterday, is still raging. It has already swept over an area of nearly a mile in length and a quarter of a mile in width, totally destroying everything in its track. Yesterday afternoon it was raging on the farm of Charles Arms, on the Bluff road, near Center church, and was still progressing steadily, stubbornly resisting all efforts of the people to arrest its course. At times, when the wind was high, so rapid was the progress of the flames that men engaged in plowing up the fields for the purpose of checking its progress across them, were compelled to hastily abandon their work. The volume of smoke which was swept forward by the wind was so dense that it was impossible to work any where near the fire.

An eye witness describes the scene as truly frightful. Impelled by the high wind, huge masses of flame would leap from the tree tops and fasten upon the dry branches of other trees full thirty feet in advance. The trees thus lighted would soon be shrouded in flame, when the same thing would be repeated; and in this manner the destroyer continued steadily to advance. The flames, on reaching a cornfield, would rush through it with frightful rapidity, while along the dry fences they would travel as fast as a man could walk. The people were fighting it with desperate energy, yet seeming to accomplish but little.

☞ A comical passage appears in a letter from the Rev. J. P. Newman to the Methodist, describing the voyage of the United States steamer Congress to and from Greenland. Dr. Newman says: "On our homeward voyage two seamen were reported for fighting, and they were sentenced to hug each other for four hours, with a sentry over them to see that they did it affectionately."

☞ By an odd error a Western paper says Andy Johnson is going to take a "swig" round the circle with ex-Governor Randall.

# FACTS ABOUT THE FIRE.

## The Chicago Tribune's Account of the Opening Conflagration---Immense Losses in Cincinnati---Talks with Insurance Men.

## GREAT FIRES IN THE PAST.

[From the Chicago Tribune of Sunday morning.]

### A Terribly Destructive Conflagration Last Night—Twenty Acres of Buildings in the West Division in Ruins.

The sounding of the fire alarm from box No. 248, at about 11 o'clock last night, was the solemn prelude to one of the most disastrous and imposing conflagrations which has ever visited a city which has already enrolled in her annals numbers of such visitations, many of them so terrible that they can serve as eras in her history. For days past, alarm has followed alarm, but the comparatively trifling losses have familiarized us to the pealing of the Court-house bell, and we had forgotten that the absence of rain for three weeks had left everything is so dry and inflammable a condition that a spark might start a fire which would sweep from end to end of the city.

Only a few minutes elapsed after the striking of the alarm before the flames were seen sweeping to the sky, and the lurid light that illuminated the horizon grew more and more powerful, casting its brilliant rays in every direction, bringing out in bold relief the fronts of the buildings which faced it from all quarters. The wind, seeming to rise as the flames did, set from the southwest, carrying with it in its onward rush streams of sparks, cinders and partially-burned pieces of wood, which covered the sky with dazzling spangles, sweeping northeastward like a flight of thousands of meteors but falling steadily in a fiery shower of rain, over that broad area embraced between the river, South Branch, Wells street and Jackson street, the lighter ones going far over on the North Division, while the heavier and more dangerous ones fell before they reached that point. They dropped with great force one the ground, to the occasional danger of foot passengers and the scaring of horses, and showered upon the roofs of buildings, inspiring constant fears that other conflagrations would break out, and that a terrible broad area would be covered by the flames, and put it out of the power of the engines to combat them.

Late as it was, the splendor of the flames and the wonderful brilliancy of the sky were such as to attract enormous crowds from every quarter. The densely-populated quarter of the West Division lying near the fire would have, of itself, been sufficient to choke up the surrounding streets with a dense and impassable crowd, but, as the fire showed no signs of abating, they came from greater and greater distances, forcing their way down Clinton street, in the center of which, near Adams, were half a dozen isolated street-cars, utterly unable, for some time to come, to get back to their stables; and getting over or around the obstructions caused by policemen or engines, made their way down to Jackson, near which the fire began, and stopped there, caring nothing for the smoldering ruins which lay beyond that point. They crowded Quincy, Adams and Jackson streets on the one side of the river, while others, far more anxious, and fearful that the blaze might at any moment leap across the South Branch, and sweep toward the filled streets leading to and on the east side of the South Branch.

At first the concourse was all from the West Side, but as time passed on they began to come from across the water, and as the blazing viaduct and the police made Adams-street bridge impassable, they swept in a solid mass across Madison street, meeting, as they crossed, the returning stream of those who had satisfied their curiosity, or who felt it inadvisable to stay there after 12 o'clock. The bridge and the approach on Madison street were covered with men and women, alone and together, who found there a favorable point for watching the flames, while they were generally out of the reach of the falling cinders. The viaduct at Adams street, with its blazing woodwork, stood out in bold relief, and beyond and underneath it nothing but a wild whirlwind of flames, obscured for a moment by bursts of smoke, but reappearing the next with added brilliancy. The fire, burning close down to the river, and impelled eastward by the wind, seemed to one looking from the bridge to have almost reached across the water, and to have partially consumed that, as well as the more combustible material on which it was really feeding. Above the sound of the conflagration occasionally rose the scream of the engines, or the thunder of falling beams and tumbling houses. The sharp smell of smoke filled the air with its oppressive odor.

On the west side of Clinton street, from Jackson to Adams, were relics of the household goods of the people who had been living on the east side of the street, sometimes piled on drays or wagons, but generally piled upon the sidewalk, after the adjoining houses had proved too small to contain them; their frayed and dilapidated condition testified to the haste with which they had been carried away. On, around and among them were their unfortunate possessors, who had been awakened from a sound sleep in which they were refreshing themselves for the religious services of the morrow, and who, instead of getting up to dress for church, found themselves compelled to snatch what they could and fly for their lives. Those who were near Jackson street could look eastward, across a weltering sea of fire, through which black and desolate, ran Jackson street like some road cut through the infernal regions. From the wrecks of burning buildings, from rapidly consuming lumber piles, and more slowly but more steadily burning coal heaps, rose thousands of jets of flame, whirling with them pillars of smoke, through which loomed up the taller buildings along the river, or the slender masts and blazing rigging of some vessel in the river. So grand and so novel was the spectacle that those poor men and women who stood shelterless by night and did not wail and moan, and hug their half-clad babies tighter to their bosoms, as is the custom on such occasions, but stood gazing straightforward. They did not stop to see what they had lost, or to inquire into the condition of what they had saved, but watched with intense admiration the terribly beautiful spectacle which unfolded itself before them.

Further north on the streets the efforts of the firemen and the eastward tendency of the wind had preserved the house facing west on Clinton street; the southern ones were mere shells, and their condition improving as one went north, though they were all much scorched and rendered uninhabitable by the fire and its opposing element, water. But though these somber and forbidding looking tenements generally barred the view, yet through alleys and occasional breaks in the buildings one could there get a view into the furnace which lay beyond—red and sulphurous glimpses as if one were gazing through the portals of hell. No one wasted any time upon those individuals who stood beside their possessions, and the only person who approached them were in search of information concerning their possible insurance, to which they generally replied that they had none, when they replied at all to what they often considered a very unnecessary and rather impertanent question.

Other inquiries were also made as to whether any persons were missing, or had been injured; but, while it is impossible, so great was the confusion, to ascertain much concerning it, it is beyond doubt that one person was seriously injured, and another is most likely missing forever, unless some portion of her bones should have escaped the action of the raging flames which enveloped them. Mrs. Downing was an old woman, who lived in one of the houses on the north side of Jackson street, near Canal, and who, surprised in her sleep by the advancing fire and stupefying smoke, would have been unable to escape without foreign aid. Happily this was afforded by a printer of the name of Robert Campsie, who succeeded in carrying her out, but not until she had been severely burned; nor did he escape without serious injuries. She was taken to a house on Jefferson street, not far off, where she is now receiving medical attention. But, while she escaped, her daughter-in-law, Margaret Hadley, with whom she was living, was left behind, and has not been heard of since. It is only remarkable that in the sudden origin and rapid progress of the fire more accidents did not occur.

After a time, the chief interest of all who could get anywhere near it, or form any idea concerning it, was centered at the northeast corner of the fire, that being the only point where there was much danger of its extending. But it presently became apparent that the persistent and desperate efforts of the firemen had stopped it there; and consequently the interest began to die away, and the conflagration to be looked upon as something of a failure by those whose residences were entirely out of danger, and who disliked to see so promising a sensation coming to an end. But while these people from a distance marched off, the firemen never stopped for a moment in their heroic efforts, which were, happily, undisturbed, for, with the exception of one false alarm, nothing occurred to distract their attention from the business in hand.

PROGRESS OF THE CONFLAGRATION.

At the time of the appearance of the fire, which originated in Lull & Holmes' planing mill, on Canal street, near Van Buren, the wind was blowing due north, so that the spread of the flames was northward in the main; although the mischief was soon communicated to the right and left, and the district from Clinton street to the river, a distance of two blocks, was embraced in the destruction. Soon, however, the wind veered from the southwest, and the line of fire began to take an angle to the northeast. The buildings and piles of lumber between the last line of Clinton street and the river, at a point about midway between Van Buren and Jackson streets, were entirely swept away, and the flames, sweeping across to the north line of Jackson street, threatened to follow that line no one could tell how far. The fire department were powerless to check the progress of the fire, which was carried bodily across the intervening streets and swept to the northward. On Jackson street, between Clinton and Canal, there was a continuous line of wooden buildings, mostly two-story frame dwellings, and back of these were various carpenter shops, barns, sheds, woodpiles, &c., all of which became so rapidly surrounded by fire as to render the saving of the contents an impossibility. In many cases there was barely time to arouse the occupants and get them in safety from the premises. One after another of the buildings were enveloped in flames, and in the brief space of twenty minutes the space between Jackson and Adams and Clinton street and the river was all ablaze. On the east side of Canal street, and between it and the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne railroad tracks, bounded north and south by Adams and Jackson, were several coal and lumber offices, all of which disappeared like tinder. Huge piles of coal—hundreds of tuns of anthracite—lay back of these buildings, and the heat and flames at last became so intense as to communicate with the coal and set it on fire. Up to this time the passage across Adams street bridge had been unrestricted save by the volumes of smoke and cinders driven in that direction, but at last the flames reached the Adams-street viaduct, and soon a wall of fire drove across the passage way and barred it effectually. Under the bridge the devouring element was sucked with fearful velocity, and, before any steps could be taken to prevent it, the sidewalks and railings of the iron viaduct were lapped up, and a long, low shed on the northeast corner of Adams and Canal, used as a freight depository by the United States and Adams Express companies, was doomed to destruction. As rapidly as possible the contents were removed, but there was not time enough to save one-quarter of the goods in store. Beyond this shed, to the eastward, stood a large number of passenger coaches belonging to the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne Railroad Company, to save which it was necessary to tear down the shed, which was successfully accomplished. Had it been otherwise, and had these cars take fire, nothing could have checked the flames, which would have communicated with the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne freight depot, consuming in their train the passenger buildings, cars, &c., and never stopping until Madison-street bridge was reached. All this was fortunately prevented by the strenuous endeavors of citizens—the fire department being unable to operate to advantage in this locality—who, appreciating the terrible danger of a further spread to the east and northeast, labored most heroically in the midst of a horrible shower of livid cinders and a fierce, hot, driving smoke.

While the citizens were battling so successfully between Canal street and the river, north of Adams street, the firemen were having a furious contest on the south line of Adams street, west of Canal, and extending nearly to Clinton street. The buildings were all wooden structures, mainly occupied as residences, and it had become perfectly clear to everybody that the great fight must take place at this point. Once let the flames cross to the north line of wooden structures on Adams street, and the consequences were awful to contemplate.

A dozen leads of hose—all that could be worked to advantage—were brought into the street, and as many streams of water were directed on the burning buildings, the rear portions of which were blazing furiously. Inch by inch these firemen fought for an advantage—fighting in a perfect hell of heat and smoke. Their courage and endurance were something magnificent. While the spectators, hundreds of feet further away, cowered before the terrible heat and blinding drift of glowing cinders, the pipemen stood their ground, often for five minutes at a stretch, within a dozen feet of the wall of fire, now and then withdrawing a few paces in order to get breath, only to return to the charge as manfully as before. They could not hope to extinguish, but they did succeed in subduing the flames, so as to save the opposite buildings and prevent any further spread of the conflagration. This was the grand pitched battle of the occasion, the master-piece of the department, and it deserves to be signalized as one of the most remarkable achievements on record.

### Remarkable Scenes in Cincinnati—Interviewing the Underwriters.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial, Oct. 10.]

There were some remarkable scenes yesterday in this city over the excitement. Every one of tens of thousands of faces on the streets wore an expression of concern and sympathy. On 'Change, all day, people responded with alacrity to the call, as will be seen by the long list of subscriptions which we publish. Many firms and some individuals gave $1,000 each, many $500, $250, and so on, as they could afford. One man, who, in the excitement of the hour, subscribed $250, turned around to a friend and remarked that he had forgotten himself in the moment; his own property in Chicago was destroyed.

On the street, an elderly gentleman was pointed out to our reporter as a Mr. Sheppard of Chicago, the bulk of whose large property was destroyed in his absence. He declared himself a ruined man.

A Mr. James Nowlan, of Chicago, who was here in the interests of the Irish Citizens' Meeting, that was to have been held in Greenwood Hall last night, went to bed night before last reasonably comfortable over the idea that his family and property in the ill-fated city were secure from danger. When the special train went out, at five o'clock, last evening, he was at the depot, begging a place, and ready to pay any price in his power. He knew that his property and home were gone, he could not hear from his wife and children, and he could not send them word!

It was a pitiful sight yesterday to see, at the hotels, Chicago people on their way home—men who knew themselves to be financially ruined, and who were tortured by an agony of doubt as to the condition of safety even of their families. One young lady was weeping bitterly, having heard that her family was homeless and her father missing. Cincinnati people, who had gone wild with enthusiasm and joy only a few days since over the beautiful new fountain, with its speaking ideas of the blessings of water, could feel, indeed, for the victims of that fire-cursed city.

CINCINNATI LOSSES—INSURANCE.

It is impossible to give anything like a full list of names of Cincinnati firms and citizens who are heavy losers by this fire. They are numbered by scores. Much excitement prevailed yesterday over the wild rumors of losses of our home insurance companies. We are happy to state that, in many instances, they were exaggerated largely. Of course none of the companies can tell as yet how much of the property on which they have risks is destroyed by fire, how much blown up by the city authorities (on which they would not have to pay), or how much may be saved. They all seem to hope, particularly J. B. Bennett, of the Andes, that some of the blocks may have been saved—that the conflagration may have skipped many large buildings. The dispatches yesterday did not seem to justify this, however.

Our reporter called on Mr. Bennett yesterday and asked him plainly if he would give the total of his risks in Chicago. He declined, politely, but calmly assured our reporter that he had no fear for the Andes. Whatever its losses in Chicago might be, the company was ready and able to meet them. Our reporter mentioned the rumor that a shareholder, who on Saturday last bought at 115, had yesterday morning sold at 50. Mr. Bennett smiled, and wished the panic-stricken gentleman had called on him to sell.

Common rumor will not place the risks of the Andes in Chicago at a cent less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and there are statements of half a million. It is known, however, that the Andes, together with all the Cincinnati companies, has been cancelling largely in Chicago, because they could not get the rates they wanted.

An underwriter remarked yesterday: "If this thing had happened three years ago there would not be many insurance companies left in this city."

We give the figures, shown yesterday, of risks mentioned by insurance men in conversation on Third street—losses mostly unknown:

| | |
|---|---|
| Merchants and Manufacturers | $27,000 |
| Globe | 78,000 |
| Commercial | 41,000 |
| Eureka | 4,500 |
| Miami Valley | 50,000 |
| Washington | 45,000 |
| Union | 42,600 |
| People's | 5,000 |
| Burnet | 11,000 |
| Cincinnati | 60,000 |
| Franklin | 41,000 |
| Fire and Marine | 40,000 |
| Western | 42,500 |
| National | 25,000 |
| Ohio Valley | 50,000 |
| Citizens' | 40,000 |
| American | 20,000 |
| Germania | 30,000 |
| Farmers | 10,000 |
| Total | $662,000 |

Evans, Lindsey & Cassily, insurance agents, placed risks amounting to $299,000 on elevators and contents, in the Cincinnati offices enumerated above, which prove only a partial loss, several of the elevators insured having escaped destruction.

In home offices the entire amount at risk is $662,000, without the risks held by the Andes company, which is estimated at a large amount. While the risks in Cincinnati offices amount to $662,000, it is estimated that at least $250,000 worth of property insured was not damaged.

The Eagle and Enterprise have no risks. The Ætna people here were unable to give any information as to the business of the Chicago branch. Rumor gives the loss at from three to five millions.

INTERVIEWS WITH THE PRESIDENTS OF INSURANCE COMPANIES.

One of our reporters called, last evening, upon the president of the F——'s Insurance Company, to ascertain the probable effect of the fire on the underwriters in Cincinnati, and the likelihood of the insured recovering on their policies in other parts of the country.

The conversation opened with a general inquiry as to the extent to which the Cincinnati offices were involved.

Mr. S.—Nearly all will suffer, but not disastrously. The losses will range from $5,000 to $30,000 an office, and, perhaps, one or two more. This is irrespective of the Andes, whose loss it is difficult to ascertain.

Reporter—I have heard the figures put as high as half a million.

Mr. S.—It may be so. They set out to do a very large business, and have got agencies all over the country—three or four in Chicago. Apart, then, from the Andes, I think two or three hundred thousand dollars would cover the whole amount of the insurance here. A large proportion of it was on the elevators, and I do not believe they are destroyed.

Reporter—Had the Chicago merchants insured their stock to any extent in this city?

Mr. S.—I believe very heavily. Take the dry goods house of Field, Leiter & Co. I presume they had one million of insurance—about one-half in New York. Cincinnati and Chicago had a large proportion of the balance. And so with Farwell & Co. I think Cincinnati has heavy risks from both these houses. Extensive houses of this description can not get the home offices to take all the risk, and have to go outside. A. T. Stewart & Co., for instance, sends all over the country.

Reporter—Will not the foreign offices be the heaviest losers?

Mr. S.—They will suffer the heaviest in amount. Some think the Ætna will lose between $2,000,000 or $3,000,000, or say a third of their capital, but I should think the Chicago offices will be entirely wiped out. The London and Liverpool has agencies in Chicago, and the North British also. Both will lose heavily no doubt, and the New York companies are all in.

Reporter—The common rumor here to-day was that all our companies must go down.

Mr. S.—No, sir; as I stated, I am not aware what the loss of the Andes may prove, but aside from that no company here will lose more than one-sixth of its capital.

VIEW OF ANOTHER UNDERWRITER.

Our reporter met with Judge B——, the President of the N—— Insurance, at a late hour last evening, and made the same inquiry as in the conversation above referred to, relative to the losses sustained by the Cincinnati fire offices.

Judge B—— answered that he supposed one million dollars would cover our losses here. In this estimate he did not confine himself to the local offices, but included the foreign offices represented here by agencies.

Reporter—Do you suppose this amount was chiefly on buildings?

Judge B.—Buildings and stock. The district which so far has been burned in Chicago, included a great many large business houses, and the insurance is probably heavier on the stock than on the buildings. Some of the houses in Chicago would require an insurance of at least one million dollars on their stock, and would not want a tenth of that on the buildings. I know that from the fact that when our office was doing business in Chicago three or four years ago, a great deal of stock was offering. We discontinued the Chicago business altogether at that time.

Reporter—Might I inquire the reason you did so?

Judge B.—Well, for one reason, we were satisfied, upon a survey of the city, it was not safe to insure, from the great number of frame buildings, and the ornamental cornices in wood with which the houses generally were finished off, instead of the galvanized iron, brick or stone, which is used here. The situation and plan of the town, exposing them to the prairie as well as to the lake winds made fire a very difficult element to control. We had, however, some policies issued on elevators, on which we lose five or six thousand dollars. But we may not lose anything. The fire was burning in that direction, and the heat must have been so intense that it would set them afire. There was an immense amount of grain in these elevators. The grain was generally at short risks, and it was difficult to keep up an insurance of that kind away from home, but some of the offices here had made arrangements with the local companies to take short risks on grain.

Reporter—What do you suppose the loss of the Andes will amount to?

Judge B.—I have it from good authority it will run up to $500,000.

Reporter—Do you suppose our Cincinnati companies will be able to pay their losses?

Judge B.—I expect they will; but all the local companies in Chicago will be broken up.

Reporter—You suppose the Eastern offices will make good their risks?

Judge B.—Yes; but they will suffer seriously. Druggists, dry goods merchants, and others who control a large amount of capital, could not get their stock taken in the local offices in Chicago, and they insure in the Eastern cities, and here, and wherever they can get a risk taken. If, for instance, a house in Chicago desires an insurance of a million, none of the local companies would wish to exceed nine or ten thousand dollars, and they have to go over a long line of companies before the entire risk is taken.

Reporter—Do I understand you distinctly that the Cincinnati companies will pay up?

Judge B.—That is my judgment, but there may be one or two having large lines of insurance that will not be able to do so without calling on the stockholders. A very large portion in the Eastern companies will be paid, and all the insurance here, with the qualifications I have made. Some of the weak companies here had pretty large lines in Chicago. The local offices cannot pay. If twenty blocks should be burned in Cincinnati, it would break a large portion of our local offices.

Reporter—The statement by telegraph from Chicago puts the total loss at five hundred million dollars.

Judge B.—That is undoubtedly exaggerated; one hundred million is a very large amount, and some of us are inclined to think the loss does not even amount to that.

OPINIONS OF ANOTHER UNDERWRITER.

Meeting with Mr. T——, an old insurance president, on Third street, yesterday afternoon, our reporter endeavored to glean, as in the above instances, a few items of general interest pertaining to the insurance companies.

Reporter—Do you, Mr. T., regard the losses sustained by the Cincinnati companies in excess of their ability to respond?

Mr. T.—Not at all; as a general thing our companies will pay. One or two may be crippled; but the "little companies," of say $100,000 capital, will be able to pay up. It is said the loss of the Andes will reach $500,000.

Reporter—Will they pay?

Mr. T.—Yes; but 'twill make them sweat.

Reporter—How is it as to the Eastern companies?

Mr. T.—The foreign companies, by which I mean those in New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, and all others outside of Chicago, will pay their losses, but it will take all their earnings for a year or two.

Reporter—You think, however, our companies will remain unbroken?

Mr. T.—Yes, indeed. Those who think otherwise do not know of the enormous business they have been doing. I can speak of one company where the premiums received from January to July have exceeded half a million dollars. All our companies will lose more or less, except, perhaps, two—the Enterprise, which has canceled all its policies in Chicago, and the Eagle, which never had any business there. They had some very strong companies in Chicago, the Merchants, for instance, and the Republic, with over a million in Government stock alone, but the impression is that all the local companies of Chicago must go under.

### The Great Fire in London and the Great Fire in Chicago.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

The fearful conflagration at Chicago, though not unprecedented in the value of the property or the number of the buildings destroyed, must rank among the most frightful fires on record. Carthage suffered for seventy days the combined attacks of the flames and its Roman foes; ancient Rome was stripped of its most splendid edifices and rarest treasures of literature and art, it is believed, by the hand of the imperial incendiary, Nero; and Moscow, set on fire by its inhabitants to rid Russian soil of the French invaders, was so utterly destroyed that only a tenth of its buildings remained. The paper-walled stuctures of Jeddo, and other cities of Japan and the Asiatic main land, have also fallen before sweeping fires, and many villages, both of the old and the new worlds, have suffered greater proportional losses. In this country, however, the Chicago fire stands without a rival.

The conflagration which visited New York City on the 16th of December, 1835, and which was justly regarded as one of the most frightful calamities of its day, extended only over the First ward, east of Broadway and below Wall street. The number of buildings burned was 648, mostly stores, besides the Merchants' Exchange and the South Dutch Church. The other property consumed was valued at $18,000,000. The weather was so cold that the water froze in the engines, so that it was almost impossible to work them.

The "great fire" which desolated London in 1666, more nearly resembles that of Chicago in the course of the conflagration and number of buildings destroyed than any other in civilized countries in comparatively modern times.

On the 2d of September, at the dead of night, flames burst from a baker's shop in Pudding Lane, a locality surrounded by wooden houses, and full of combustible goods. The neighboring buildings were soon in a blaze, and the fire crossed the bridge near by, and St. Magnus' Church was soon consumed. A strong wind was blowing, and the people whose dwellings were in danger were more inclined to remove their goods than to attempt stopping the progress of the conflagration. The next morning, Sunday, was a gloomy day indeed. Many churches were in flames, and the work of destruction had made such headway that no efforts to check it were of any avail. An old writer describes the situation in language very similar to our dispatches published yesterday morning. He says of the scene on Sunday evening:

"Little sleep is taken in London this night; some are at work to quench the fire, others endeavor to stop its course by pulling down houses; but all to no purpose; if it be a little allayed, or put to a stand in some places, it quickly recruits, and recovers its force. Some are upon their knees in the night, pouring out tears before the Lord interceding for poor London in the day of its calamity; yet none can prevail to reverse that doom which is gone forth against the city. The fire hath received its commission, and all attempts to hinder it are in vain."

On Sunday night the fire had swept into Cannon street, and gradually made its way from the water side to the compact part of the city. On Monday Grace-church street, with Lombard street on the left, were in flames. Fenchurch street on the right was also attacked—the fire making its way against the wind. Cornhill was next on fire, and the Royal Exchange destroyed. The people now began to despair of saving anything but their lives and movables. The confusion which ensued is thus described by the writer from whom we have already quoted:

"Now there is a general remove in the city. The streets are crowded with people and carts, to carry what goods they could get out; they who were most active and had most money to pay carriage at exorbitant prices saved much. The rest lost almost all. It was very melancholy to see such throngs of poor citizens coming in and going forth from the unburnt parts, heavy-laden with pieces of their goods, but more heavily laden with grief and sorrow of heart; so that it is wonderful that they did not quite sink under their burdens."

On Monday night the fire was working its way against the wind along Thames street eastward, and westward into Watling street. At Cornhill four sheets of flames met each other, and, uniting, poured into Cheapside. On Tuesday, St. Paul's cathedral and numberless structures in adjoining streets were burned. Clouds of bright yellow smoke hovered over the flames, the sun shining through them as red as blood. The conflagration was now drawing near the suburbs. Many houses thought safe were devoured by the flames and their late inmates driven to the fields. On Wednesday evening, when even the people of the villages around the city were beginning to tremble, the wind died away. The disheartened citizens recovered a little of their courage, and succeeded in checking the fire near Leadenhall market. Houses were blown up, and in Lothbury, Broad street, Coleman street, in the Temple and in Holborn, their efforts were crowned with success. On Wednesday night, just as hopes of saving a part of the city were becoming justified, an absurd rumor of a French invasion greatly alarmed the worn-out Londoners. It was soon contradicted however. Our often-cited chronicler thus depicts the situation after all danger from the fire was over:

"There was suddenly and unexpectedly seen a glorious city laid in waste; the habitations turned into rubbish; estates destroyed; the produce and increase of many years' hard labor and careful industry all in a few moments swept away and consumed by devouring flames. To have seen dear relatives, faithful servants, even yourselves and families, reduced from plentiful, affluent, comfortable trade and fortune over night, to the extremest misery next morning! Without a house to shelter goods, to accommodate, or settled course of trade to support. Many forced in old age to begin the world anew; and exposed to all the hardships and inconveniences of poverty."

Could the condition of Chicago be more faithfully portrayed? The number of houses destroyed in London seems, as far as we can judge at this writing, to be not far from those burned in Chicago. The fire spread over three hundred and seventy-three acres. Thirteen thousand two hundred houses were consumed. More churches and depots—eighty-seven of the former and six of the latter—were destroyed than have probably met the same fate in Chicago. The amount of property lost in London was estimated at £10,730,500, about $53,500,000, a sum much greater in the 17th than in the 19th century. At present values it would equal $150,000,000.

The days of the Second Charles were rife with plots and stories of plots, hence it was assumed that the Roman Catholics kindled the fire of the 2d of September, and a pillar charging "the popish faction" with the crime was erected. The accusation was indignantly spurned by the Roman Catholic poet, Pope, in the lines:

"Where London's column, pointing at the skies
Like a tall bully, rears its head and dies."

It was undoubtedly unjust. We may say, with our historian, of the London as perhaps of the Chicago disaster:

"A small spark, from an unknown cause, for want of timely care increased to such a flame that nothing could extinguish it."

## BEFORE THE FIRE.

### Impressions of a Kentucky Observer in the Ruined City of the Lake.

### Chicago as It Was.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.

Since my arrival in this city (which, if not the eighth wonder of the world, is certainly the wonder of the last half century), I have been occupying my time, when not necessarily engaged in the business which brought me into it, in looking around and moralizing upon its wondrous advance in the last ten years. I have thought that a few disconnected notices may be of interest in the city of Louisville as evidencing the unconquerable energy of its people.

First among the new developments I would mention "Riverside." This is situated at a point where the Quincy and Burlington railroad crosses the Aux Plain river, thirteen miles southwest of Chicago. Here a company of gentlemen, in September, 1868 (less than three years ago), purchased a tract of 1,600 acres. At that time the place was a dreary solitude, where the sound of the honey bee or the cricket alone broke the stillness. It was a mass of tangled wild rose, blackberry, scrub oak, walnut and other growths, extending for half a mile each side of the river. The difference between then and now could scarcely have been accomplished by the Genii of Aladdin's lamp: thirteen miles of drive, all laid in concrete, after the fashion of Central Park, all sewered beneath with connections to every lot of forty feet, all with gas and water pipes laid, and nightly lighted by gas lamps, attest the energy and executive capacity of its projectors. Its drives—laid out by Olmstead & O'Connor, who engineered the magnificent Central Park, New York—are arched with thrifty forest trees of native growth; the views, especially on the Aux Plain river, far surpass any in Central Park. All underbrush is cleared away and blue grass, that pride of a Kentuckian's heart, well shorn and velvety in its beauty, adorns every border, plat and circle. Now and then a magnificent black walnut, three feet through, waves its lofty head above the dwarfs of the surrounding forests, and many of them rival in beauty those of the Beargrass and Bluegrass regions of Kentucky. Trains run every hour between this Eden and the great city, which lies in sight. But greater than this, a drive way for those who choose to use their own conveyances extends from Riverside to Chicago 150 feet wide, beautifully macadamized and rolled, 36 feet of center for pleasure carriages, then a road on each side for equestrians, and outside of both a 20-foot road on each side for wagons going and coming. The "Riverside Hotel," another wonder. The sills laid on the 15th of May and opened for guests on the 4th of July! A hotel 100 by 160 feet, with gas and water in every room, finished from turret to foundation stone in six weeks.

Of course many citizens have bought and improved lots away from the dust and streets of the city in this Paradise. Houses costing thirty-five thousand dollars adorn its drives, and all kinds down to the beautiful Downing cottage. Their front and back doors open on this magnificent park, not marred by fences either front or rear. Think of it! Each man has a 1,600-acre park of glorious old trees, well kept and odoriferous with the smell of new-mown hay and the flowers of the forest, at a nominal sum. Each lot-owner has around his dwelling a park that the proudest of England's aristocracy cannot hope to equal. Here his family moralise and dream and wander, and become poets and poetesses by absorption. "Poeta nascitur, non fit." May we not look for the future poet of America to be born here, where, through the eyes and senses of his mother, he may drink in *ante-natal* draughts of the pure fire of genius!

But to return to Chicago. Another of the great tunnels was opened to the public between the North and South side on July 4th. It is dry and dusty even, yet over head passed steamships and sailing vessels. These tunnels are the result of necessity, as a Chicagoan values life by *time*, and enough of that is lost daily at the bridges to waste a thousand lives.

But I come now to the crowning wonder. Think of a river being made to run up stream to suit these *fastidious* people. Chicago river is a sluggish stream, with scarce any current except in the winter months and in early spring time. Into it empties a great deal of the sewerage of the city, and of course in the summer months it becomes fearfully offensive, its odor being overpowering. Its waters were as black as ink, and when lashed by the wheels of steamer or propeller foamed and boiled like soap-suds. To obviate all this, they have deepened the Illinois and Michigan canal, which connects Chicago river with the Illinois river—have taken out the locks, and now the placid blue waters of old "Michigan" meander up stream in the Chicago river and down stream through the canal and Illinois river, and finally find their outlet by mingling with the blue waves of the Gulf. The success is assured, and already the waters of the foul river have given place to the clear, bright waters of the lake. Where is the work that will compare with it in the breadth and length of our land? But time fails me, and I cannot say a word of the system of water-works by which the city is supplied with water, taken tree miles out, beyond all impurities, and brought into the city from the lake, nor of a hundred other things which strike a newcomer. Ninety miles of Nicolson pavement, smooth and beautiful for driving, are at night swept by the street sweeping machines as clean as the kitchen floor by a good housewife.

You may ask, how are all these things done? The answer—by combination, by energy, by perseverance beyond all that the world has ever seen. A difficulty has only to present itself, when it is overcome. And with all this, we hear wondrous tales of the enormous cost of property here. Would our people believe it? Land (and good farming land) as near to the Court-house at Chicago, as Parkland (the site of your next great sale in Louisville) is, to the Louisville Court-house, can be had at $2 per foot, and by the acre at $200! Ground a mile nearer, and between two *Parks*, now being rapidly beautified and adorned, and near a mile inside city limits, was offered to me at $10 per foot, and this in a city of 350,000 people of such energy, as to accomplish all these things, in 20 or 30 years!

The wonderful increase of property has caused this impression to get abroad. I will state a few instances. A part of the property claimed by Mrs. Gen. Buckner, on Clark and Randolph streets, is 180 by 160, and covered with stores. It cost Mr. Kingsbury $125 thirty years ago! The Clark-street front *alone* is now valued at $3,000 per foot, or $540,000, to say nothing of the Randolph-street front.

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL,
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 10, 1871.

This has been a quiet day in financial circles, and there has been little disposition among the banks to make loans. Men of strong credit, however, can raise money on good commercial paper at 10 to 12 per cent.

EXCHANGE—New York exchange is somewhat of a drug, as nearly all of the banks have a larger supply than they wish to carry. They sell to each other at par, but in transactions at the counter they buy at 1-10 to ⅛ discount and sell at 1-10 premium, with some exceptions made in favor of depositors who keep large balances.

GOLD—Opened at 113¾ and closed at 114¼ with very little life in the market.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, quote as follows:

| | Buying. | Selling. |
|---|---|---|
| Gold | 113¾ | 114¼ |
| Silver halves and quarters | 107 | 110 |
| Silver dimes | 105 | 108 |
| GOVERNMENT BONDS. | | |
| Coupons of 1881 | 116½@117¼ | |
| " " 1862 | 113¾@114⅜ | |
| " " 1864 | 113 @114 | |
| " " 1865 | 113⅜@114⅛ | |
| " " 1865 (new) | 112⅝@113⅛ | |
| " " 1867 | 112⅞@113⅜ | |
| " " 1868 | 112⅞@113⅜ | |
| Ten-forties | 109 @110 | |
| Currency 6s | @ | |

The following quotations will show the course of the New York market during the past two days:

| | Mon. | Tues. | Adv. | Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coupons, '61 | 118 | 117⅞ | .. | ⅛ |
| " '62 | 115⅜ | 114⅞ | .. | ⅞ |
| " '64 | 115⅜ | 114 | .. | ⅜ |
| " '65 | 115⅜ | 114⅜ | .. | 01 |
| " '65 (new) | 114 | 113⅞ | .. | ⅛ |
| " '67 | 114⅜ | 113⅜ | .. | 01 |
| " '68 | 114⅜ | 113⅜ | .. | ⅞ |
| 10-40 coupons | 111 | 110 | .. | 01 |
| Currency 6s | 113⅞ | .... | .. | .. |

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—Are inactive. There are no large buyers in the market, and no very large lots of bonds offered for sale. A few small lots of Nashville railroad stock were on the market, but no spirited dealings in it. It is about the same in price as it was before the election, and prices generally are unchanged.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, 150 West Main street, furnish the following quotations:

| STOCKS. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| National Bank, First | 119 | 120 |
| National Bank, Second | 102 | 103 |
| National Bank, Planters' | 100 | 102 |
| National Bank, City | 105 | 106 |
| Bank of America | 99 | 101 |
| Bank of Kentucky | 101 | 102 |
| Bank of Louisville | 80 | 82 |
| Merchants' Bank | 120 | 121 |
| Commercial Bank | 73½ | 74½ |
| Northern Bank | 124 | 126 |
| Citizens' Bank | 115 | 116 |
| People's Bank | 90 | 93 |
| Masonic Bank | 102 | 103 |
| Farmers' Bank | 96 | 97 |
| Security Bank | 116 | 117 |
| German Bank | 136 | .. |
| West'n Finan'l Corporation Bank | 99 | 100 |
| Falls City Tobacco Bank | 96 | 98 |
| Farmers' and Drovers' Bank | .. | 105 |
| Manufacturers' Bank | 90 | 95 |
| Louisville Insurance Co. Bank | 186 | .. |
| German Insurance Co. Bank | 139 | .. |
| Western Insurance Co. Bank | 131 | .. |
| Traders' Bank | 95 | 100 |
| Central Savings Bank, new | 100 | 101 |
| Lou., Cin. & Lex. R. R., com'n | 47 | 50 |
| Lou., Cin. and Lex. R. R., pref'd | 87 | 88 |
| Louisville and Nashville R. R. | 72½ | 73 |
| Gas Company stock | 118 | 120 |
| BONDS. | | |
| L. & N. R. R. Co., old, 7 per c | 97 | 100 |
| L. & N. R. R. Co., new, 7 per c | 92 | 93 |
| L. C. & L. R. R., 1st mort., 7 per c | 84½* | *85½ |
| L., C. & L. R. R., 2d mort., 8 per c | 86½* | *87 |
| J., M. & I. R. R., 1st mort., 7 per c | 85 | 88 |
| J., M. & I. R. R., 2d mort., 7 per c | 73 | 75 |
| E. & P. R. R., 1st mort., 8 per c | *87 | *90 |
| Shelby R. R., 1st mort., 8 per c | .. | *90 |
| City for improvements, 6 per c | 78 | 80 |
| City for bounty, 6 per c | 80 | 82 |
| City for schools, 6 per c | 80 | 82 |
| City for wharf, old, 6 per c | 81 | 83 |
| City for wharf, new, 6 per c | 79 | 81 |
| City for water-works, old, 6 per c | 83 | 84 |
| City for water-works, new, 6 per c | 80 | 81 |
| City for L. & N. R. R., M. S., 6 per c | 80 | 81 |
| City for L. & N. R. R., L. E., 6 per c | 81 | 82 |
| City for E. & P. R. R., 7 per c | 89½ | 90½ |
| City for old liabilities, 10 yrs, 7 per c | 91 | *93 |
| City for old liabilities, 5 yrs, 7 per c | 95 | *96 |
| City for school purposes, 7 per c | 94½ | *95½ |
| Water-works bonds, 6 per c | 82 | 83 |
| Canal bonds, second issue, 6 per c | 91 | 93 |
| Canal bonds, third issue, 6 per c | 82 | 83 |
| Canal bonds, fourth issue, 6 per c | 81 | 82 |
| Kentucky State bonds, old, 6 per c | 98 | 100 |
| Kentucky State bonds, new, 6 per c | 90 | 92 |
| Ohio River Bridge Co., 7 per c | *90 | *91 |
| Grayson county, 7 per c | 79 | 80 |
| Muhlenburg county, 7 per c | 77½ | 78½ |
| Lyon county, 7 per c | 75 | 77 |
| Caldwell county, 7 per c | 77 | 79 |
| McCracken county, 7 per c | 75 | 77 |
| Shelby county, 8 per c | 90 | *90½ |
| Carroll county bond, 8 per c | .. | *90 |
| New Albany City, 7 per c | .. | *85 |
| Louisville Transfer Co., 8 per c | .. | *100 |
| Logan county bonds, 6 per cent | 67½ | 70 |

Bonds marked * are sold with interest added.

### Condition of the Market.

The excitement consequent on the state of affairs in Chicago, and the efforts of merchants and business men generally, in moving forward supplies for that place, and the purchases by the executive committee and by individuals, form the bulk of transactions in the market to-day. The difficulty, if not impossibility, of making shipments South, except in small lots by express, interferes very injuriously with the commercial community, and has its effect in giving the market a tone of quiet it would not otherwise exhibit.

### Imports and Exports

for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, Ohio and Mississippi and New Albany railroads, and by the river (furnished by the Board of Trade):

| Articles. | Ex. | Im. | Articles. | Ex. | Im. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apples, gr'n, bls | 965 | .... | Iron, pig. tons | 30 | 8 |
| Bacon, tcs | 94 | .... | Lard, tcs | 31 | 21 |
| Bacon, casks | 116 | .... | Lard, kegs | 110 | .... |
| Butter, pa | 58 | .... | Malt, sks | 360 | 20 |
| Barley, sks | 896 | .... | Mackerel, pa | 55 | 1 |
| Bagging, pcs | 91 | .... | Nails, kgs | 33 | 1 |
| Cotton, bales | .... | 786 | Oil, bbls | 807 | 70 |
| Cotton yarn, ba | .... | .... | Oats, sacks | 1199 | .... |
| Coffee, bgs | 438 | 11 | Pork, bbls | 20 | .... |
| Cheese, bxs | 1328 | 3 | Pork, pcs | .... | .... |
| Candles, bxs | 114 | 1 | Potatoes, bls | 10 | 38 |
| Cement, bbls | .... | 143 | Rye, sks | 159 | .... |
| Corn, sacks | 425 | .... | Sugar, hhds | 36 | .... |
| Cattle, head | .... | 3 | Sugar, bxs | 75 | 4 |
| Eggs, bbls | 26 | 178 | Seed, bgs | 62 | 4 |
| Flour, bbls | 508 | 200 | Tobacco, h'ds | 13 | 110 |
| Feathers, sks | .... | 71 | Tobacco, bxs | 11 | 295 |
| Hides, bdls | .... | 360 | Whisky, bbls | 293 | 210 |
| Hogs, No | .... | .... | Wheat, sks | 2091 | .... |
| Hay, bales | 345 | .... | Wool, bgs | .... | 5 |

### Daily Review of the Market.

APPLES—Of good size and quality are held at $1 25@3 75 per bbl. Sales to-day of 55 bbls at $1 75@3 25.

BAGGING—The market is quiet to-day at 17@18½c for 2, 2¼ and 2½-lb hemp and flax hand-made and power-loom product. Hemp bagging is scarce and in demand. Sales to-day 50 pcs at quotations.

BATTING—The market is active and firm, but unchanged. Dealers quote extra at 22c; No. 1 at 20c, No. 2 at 16@18c and common at 14@15c.

BEANS—The market is quiet, but little doing. Prime white range from $2 50 per bushel, and New York at $2 50.

BUTTER—Trade quiet. Dealers quote cooking qualities at 8@10c; fair, 12@14c; good, 16@18c; choice 20@22c; Western Reserve at 20@22c; Fruit House 24@26c; New York Hudson Creamery —.

CABBAGE—New home-grown crop at $1 00 per bbl from first hands.

CANDLES—Prices are unchanged. Full weight star candles are quoted at 17½@18½c; 12-oz at 13½@14c; 11-oz at 12¼@12¾c; tallow at 11@11½c.

CEMENT AND LIME—Are in fair demand at $1 50@1 75 for cement, and Utica lime at $1@1 10 per bbl.

CHEESE—The market is active and unchanged. Ohio Factory is quoted at 14¼@15c. Pineapple—none in the market. Sales today 450 boxes almost entirely to the Chicago relief committee.

CHESTNUTS—Dealers quote to the trade at $5 50 per bush.

CIDER—Choice sweet cider will command $8@$10 per bbl on arrival.

COAL—The market is nearly bare of Pittsburgh and Pomeroy coal, and prices are high in view of the poor prospect of a rise in the river; but some of the dealers have made arrangements for the regular delivery of coal by rail from Ohio county, Ky., and Brazil, Ind. Quotations are as follows—delivered: Kentucky coal, 24c per bu; Brazil coal, 24c; Pomeroy coal, 28c; Pittsburgh coal, 32c.

COFFEE—The market has advanced to-day fully 1c. Dealers quote as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fancy and Choice Rio | 22@23 |
| Prime Rio | 21@22 |
| Good Rio | 20½@21 |
| Fair Rio | @20 |
| Java, Government | 28 @30 |
| Singapore | 22 @24 |
| Laguayra | 21 @22 |

Sales to-day 85 bags Rio at 19½@22c.

CORNMEAL—Is in fair demand at 65@70c per bushel for bolted, loose, and $3 25@3 50 per bbl for kiln-dried.

COTTON—Market unchanged. Demand very fair. Stocks and receipts light. Liverpool is reported strong at 9¼d for uplands; sales 10,000 bales. New York has been steady all day at 19¾c for middlings; sales of 10,780 bales. Dealers quote the market as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Middling | 19¼ |
| Low middling | 18⅞ |
| Good ordinary | 18 |
| Ordinary | 16½ |

COTTON TIES—Are quoted at 5½c in round lots.

CRANBERRIES—Dealers quote cultivated berries at $15 per bbl, the wild at $13.

DRIED FRUIT—New apples are quoted at 4@4½c. New peaches will bring 6½@7c for halves, and 4½@5c for quarters.

EGGS—The market is quiet, and dealers are quoting at 18@20c recount.

FEATHERS—The market is quiet and dealers quote at 65c for choice, with 3 per cent. tare in linen bags.

FISH—Dealers report the market quiet, with a light demand at the following rates for half-bbls and kits:

| | 100 lbs. Half-bbl. | 15 lbs. Kit. |
|---|---|---|
| No. 1 mackerel | $7 50@8 00 | $1 75 |
| No. 2 mackerel | 5 25@5 50 | 1 25 |
| No. 2 mackerel, large | 5 75@6 00 | 1 35 |
| No. 3 mackerel, large | 5 00@5 50 | 1 20 |
| No. 3 mackerel, family | 5 00@5 50 | 1 15 |
| No. 1 whitefish | 5 00@5 50 | 1 35 |
| No. 2 whitefish | 4 00@4 50 | 1 10 |
| Sardines, for ¼ and ½ boxes | 23 @ | 35 |
| Oysters, 1-lb cans | 1 10@ | 1 30 |
| Do 2-lb cans | 2 10@ | 2 30 |

FLOUR—The market is quiet and unchanged at the following quotations: Fine, $4 25@4 50; superfine, $5 00@5 25; extra, $5 50@5 75; extra family, $6 50@6 75; A No. 1, $7 25@7 50; fancy $8 00@8 50. Sales to-day of 1,000 bbls assorted at quotations.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Market is quiet, with a fair demand. Lemons per box, $8 00@9 00; layer raisins per box $3 00@3 25; figs per pound 15@20c; Zante currants per pound 11½@12½c.

GRAIN—WHEAT—The market is very firm; dealers quote at $1 30@1 45 for red and white, as to quality.

CORN—Ear corn, in bulk, on arrival, from first hands, will command 53@54c; shelled, choice white, 54@55c. Dealers sell at an advance on these figures to cover commissions, cost of handling, &c.

OATS—Crop, now arriving, commands 35@38c for white on arrival.

RYE—The demand is fair. New crop is quoted at 75@80c on arrival.

BARLEY—Market quiet, and dealers quote new crop at 75@90c.

MALT—The market is quiet, and dealers quote spring at $1 15; fall No. 1 at $1 27@1 30; No. 2 at $1 15; new fall at $1 10, and rye malt at $1 15.

HAY—The market is firm at quotations. Sales are made from store and delivered on cars at from $1@2 advance. New hay is quoted at $17@19 on arrival.

HOMINY AND GRITS—Dealers quote hominy at $4 25@4 50 per bbl, and grits at $5 25@5 50. Trade moderate.

HEMP—Fair demand and prices quiet. Dealers quote raw hemp at $115@130 per ton; dressed at $230@250.

IRON, NAILS AND STEEL—Market much more active at quotations; bar iron 3½c; steel, cast, 15@22c; plow-slabs, iron 5½@5¾, steel 9c; plow-wings, iron 6½c, steel 9½c; horse-shoes 5½@6c; mule-shoes 6½@7c. Nails, 10d at $4 00@4 25 rates.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—The market is quiet but firm. Virginia brands range from 60c@$1 20; Kentucky and Missouri brands from 58c@$1 per lb.

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—The market is quiet. Dealers quote at 55@70c per gallon, as to quality. Sirups are steady, and sales of the various grades are made at 40@50c for common; 55@75c for prime, and 85@$1 for choice per gallon.

ONIONS—Are held at $2 00@2 15 per bbl, loose, on arrival; packed, $2 75@3.

OFFAL—Dealers quote bran at $15@16; shorts at $17@18; shipstuff $22, and middlings, $25@26 per ton.

POTATOES—The market is quiet to-day, but strong in tone. Dealers quote new from first hands at $2 loose; from store, packed, $2 50@2 75. Sales to-day of 70 bbls at $2 60@2 75.

POULTRY—Market moderately active. Chickens are held at $2 00@4 00 per dozen for fair to choice. Ducks at $3 per dozen.

PROVISIONS—The market is rather quiet to-day, consequent on the excitement in reference to Chicago and the difficulty of making shipments, but dealers hold firmly at quotations, which are unchanged.

BULK MEATS—Dealers quote clear sides at 7½@7¾c, clear rib at 7@7¼c, shoulders at 6½@6¾c.

BACON—Dealers quote clear rib at 8@8¼c; clear sides 8¼@8½c; shoulders 7¼@7½c.

HAMS—Sugar-cured are held at 15½@16½c; plain canvased 13½@14½c; uncanvased 12@13c.

MESS PORK—Dealers hold at $13@13 50.

LARD—Prime leaf in tierces is held at 9¼@9½c; in kegs at 11@11½c.

RICE—Is in good request and firm at 9¼@9½c for Rangoon; 9½@10c for Carolina.

SALT—The market is steady at previous quotations.

SEEDS—Flaxseed—The oil mills are paying $1 50 per bushel for choice. Clover—Common to choice $6 25@6 50; English, $8 75@9, from store. Timothy—Common to choice, $3 35@3 50 from store. Fall seed wheat $1 35@1 65; extra qualities, recleaned, a shade higher.

SUGARS—Prices remain as on Saturday. Trade moderately active. The market is very nearly bare of New Orleans, but the quotations given will apply to Porto Rico sugars. Dealers quote as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Common New Orleans sugar at | 10¾@11 |
| Fair do | 11¼@11¾ |
| Fully fair do | 11½@12 |
| Prime do | 11¾@12¼ |
| Choice do | 12½@13 |
| Crushed, powdered and granulated | 13¾@14¼ |
| A coffee | 13⅜@13¾ |
| B coffee | 13⅛@13⅜ |
| Extra C | 13⅛@13⅜ |
| C yellow | 13⅛@13⅜ |
| Circle C | 12⅜@12¾ |
| Yellow | 11¾@12¼ |
| Demerara | 12¾@13½ |

SOAP—Is unchanged, with a fair demand. Dealers quote German No. 1 at 6½@7½c; No. 2 at 6@7c, and rosin at 5c.

STARCH—Market quiet; stocks ample; held at 4½@5½c.

STRAW—The demand is fair, stock light, and arrivals are taken at $8@9 per ton.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Market quiet. Tallow at 7½@8c. Grease at 5½@7½c, as to quality.

VINEGAR—Market fair and cider is quoted at $6 50@7 per barrel; apple at $10, and wine at $12.

WHISKY—Highwines are quoted at 93c.

WOOL—The market is quiet; quotations as follows: Unwashed at 42@45c; tub-washed at 65@68c; combing 45@47c; burry 5@10c less.

### Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The receipts continue exceedingly light, and the offerings are not equal to the demand; consequently the market is firm at last quotations, and the active demand takes all that is offered. The sales to-day at five of the warehouses foot up 70 hhds, after deducting rejections, as per reports below:

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 6 hhds: 1 hhd Taylor county leaf, $10 75; 1 hhd Indiana common leaf, 8 70; 1 hhd Ohio county lugs, 7 90; 2 hhds factory trash, 6 70 and 6 30; 1 hhd factory scraps, 3 90.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 15 hhds: 7 hhds Daviess county leaf at $10, 10, 10 50, 10 50, 11 50, 9, 9 50; 1 hhd Daviess county lugs at $7 80; 1 hhd Indiana leaf at $8 20; 4 hhds Indiana lugs at $6 60, 6 80, 6 40, 7 10; 1 hhd Clarksville leaf at $9 75; 1 hhd Ohio county leaf, $8 90.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 11 hhds: 1 hhd Henry county leaf at $10 50; 2 hhds Barren county leaf at $10 75 and 12 25; 3 hhds do common leaf at $8 90, 9 20 and 9 60; 2 hhds do lugs at $7 80 and 8 20; 1 hhd Green county leaf at $10; 2 hhds factory stems at 85 and 95c.

The BOONE HOUSE sold 32 hhds: 4 hhds Daviess county leaf at $12, 11 75, 11 25, and 9 90; 6 hhds Hart county leaf at $12, 11 50, 11, 10 75, 10 25, and 10; 3 hhds Green county leaf at $10, 9, and 8 70; 2 hhds Green county low lugs at $7 20 and 6 95; 5 hhds Spencer county (Indiana) lugs at $7 50, 7 50, 7 30, 7 80, and 7 90; 4 hhds Union county lugs at $7 10, 7 40, 7 20, and 7 10; 1 hhd Union county leaf at $9 10; 3 hhds Ohio county lugs at $7 70, 7 20, and 6 90; 4 hhds Ohio county medium leaf at $9 70, 9 60, 9, and 8 50.

The NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 10 hhds: 1 hhd Tennessee lugs at $7 50; 3 hhds Simpson county leaf at $7 70 to 8 60; 5 hhds Hancock county leaf at $10 25 to 14; 1 hhd Trimble county leaf at $17.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Cotton, the demand is good at full prices; middling uplands 19¾c. Flour, the demand is active and prices have advanced; receipts 11,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $6 50@6 85; common to good extra $7 10@7 30; good to choice $7 30@7 75; white Western extra $7 75@8; Ohio extras $7 20@7 75; St. Louis $7 40@8 25. Rye flour, the market is quiet. Cornmeal is quiet. Whisky, the market is steady at 96c. Wheat, the market opened firm but closed dull; receipts 66,000 bushels; No 2 spring $1 57@1 60; amber and red Western $1 62@1 65; amber $1 67@1 70; white $1 72@1 76. Rye, Barley and Malt are quiet. Corn, the market opened firm but closed dull; receipts 24,000 bushels; Western mixed in store 79c, and afloat 80c. Oats, the market is steady with a moderate demand; receipts 69,000 bushels; Western and Ohio 52@54c. Hay, the market is quiet. Hops are scarce and firm. Coffee, the market is steady with a moderate demand; Rio 16@18½c. Sugar, the market is steady with a moderate demand; Cuba 9½@9¾c. Molasses, the market is dull and prices are unchanged. Rice 8@9c. Petroleum, crude 14½c and refined 24@24½c. Pork, the market is easier; mess $13 70@13 75; prime $10 25@10 50; prime mess $11 50. Beef and Cut Meats are unchanged. Middles are firm; long clear 8¼c. Lard is quiet; No 1 prime steam 9¾@10⅛c and kettle rendered 10⅜c; seller October and November 10⅜c; seller December 10¼c; seller January and 6 months from December 1st 9⅞c. Butter, the market is steady; Western 10@20c and State 15@30c. Cheese, the market is dull at 11@13½c.

DRY GOODS—There is but little doing in this department of trade, as the sad news from Chicago has cast a gloom over business circles. In the meantime prices are steady, and a limited inquiry is noticeable at previous rates.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10.—Cotton, prices are nominal. Flour, the market is steady; superfine $5 25@5 50; extra $5 75; double extra $6 25. Wheat, the market is dull and prices are lower; No 3 red fall $1 40@1 41; No 2 do $1 50@1 52. Corn, the market is firm; mixed on the track 47@48c; mixed sacked 54½@55c. Oats, the market is firm; No 2 in elevator 35c, mixed sacked 39@40c. Barley, the market is firm; Iowa spring 60c. Rye, the market is slow at 70@74c. Whisky is firm 93½c. Tobacco, the market is quiet. Hemp and Bagging are unchanged. Mess pork is firm at $13. Bacon, the market is active and prices are higher; shoulders 7¾c; clear rib 8c; clear sides 8½c. Lard is firm; kettle 9c and keg 11c. Hogs, the market is quiet at $3 75@4 25. Cattle, $1 25@3 for Texan and $1 75@4 50 for native. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 5,600 barrels of flour, 2,700 bushels of wheat, 6,900 bushels corn, 9,900 bushels oats, 5,300 bushels barley, 4,000 bushels rye, 550 head hogs, 290 head cattle.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—Flour, the market is steady with a moderate demand; extra family $5 75@6 50. Wheat, the market has an advancing tendency; Western red $1 65. Rye, the demand is fair and market firm at 95c. Corn, the demand is fair and market firm; yellow 86@87c. Oats, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Barley, the demand is active and prices have advanced; Western 85c@$1 00. Malt, prices are nominal at $1 10@1 30. Mess pork $14 50. Petroleum, crude 18½c and refined 24½c. Whisky is firm at $1 02. Alcohol $1 93.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 10.—Flour and Grain are unchanged. Cotton, the market is dull; low middling 18c. Provisions, the market is strong, but there is not much demand, but all articles are held firmly. Pork and Lard are not offered; mess pork is, therefore, nominally at $13 and lard at 9½c. Bulk meats are strong; shoulders 6¾c; clear rib 6¾c; clear sides 7¼c. Bacon is strong; shoulders 7¾c; clear rib sides 7¾c; clear sides 8½c. Business is neglected to a great extent by the intense excitement regarding Chicago.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 10.—Cotton, the market is dull and prices have declined to 18¼@18¾c; receipts for the past day 2,060 bales; shipments 515 bales. Flour, the demand is fair and market firm at $5@8. Corn, the market is lower; new 70c. Oats, the market is quiet and prices are unchanged at 50@52c. Hay, the market is dull at $25@30. Bran, the market is firm at $27. Mess pork is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Lard is scarce and firm at 10½@10¾c. Bacon is active; shoulders 8¼@8½c; clear sides 8¾@9c.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 10.—Flour, the demand is fair and market firm. Wheat, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Corn, the market is steady with a moderate demand; mixed Western 74c. Oats, the market is steady with a moderate demand at 49@51c. Provisions are firm and prices have an advancing tendency. Butter, Western is weak at 11@22c. Whisky $1 01.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 10.—Cotton, the market is quiet and prices are weak; low middling 18c. Flour, the demand is fair and prices have advanced; superfine $5@5 75; extra to choice family $6@8 50. Wheat, Corn, Oats and Rye are stronger, but prices are unchanged. Cornmeal 65@70c. Bacon, shoulders 7¾@8c; clear rib 8¼c; clear sides 8½c; hams 14@16½c. Lard, prime steam 10¾c.

### Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, Oct. 10.—Cattle, the supply was 4,607 head, or 271 cars; decrease 104 cars from the supply of last week; the market opens dull and heavy, and the sales were not enough to indicate prices; sales of 23 head of Cherokee steers, 934 lbs, at $3 75; 61 head of Ohio steers, 1,500 to 1,650 lbs, at $6@6 50. Sheep, receipts 947 head; the market is dull, with but little demand, and prices are nominal; sales of 208 head Ohio sheep, 78 lbs, at $4; 84 head of State sheep, 79 lbs, at $4. Hogs, receipts 14,526 head, the greater part being through consignments; the market is active at an advance of ¼c, closing strong, with an upward tendency; sales of 1,764 head at $4 30@4 75 for common to good.

## CITY ORDINANCES.

### AN ORDINANCE

Concerning taverns and tavern keepers, as to manner of obtaining license, rates of license and regulations.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville*, That each and every applicant for license to keep a tavern in the city of Louisville shall present a petition to the General Council, signed by a majority of persons residing, doing business or owning property within 420 feet of the house or place where it is proposed that the tavern shall be kept, said petitioners expressing their desire that the license be granted, and their belief that the applicant will keep an orderly and respectable house; the petition shall be accompanied by a statement from the secretary of the sinking fund of the class for which the license ought to be issued, and shall be acted upon at the regular meeting of the General Council next after the meeting when it is received, or as soon thereafter as practicable; and no license to keep a tavern shall be granted except upon such petition and statement.

SEC. 2. The General Council being satisfied to grant a tavern license, shall, through the clerk of the Common Council, notify the applicant that he will have such license upon payment into the sinking fund of the charge therefor; upon making such payment the applicant must also execute a bond, with good security, before the Chief License Inspector or one of his assistants, in the following form, to-wit:

"Know all men by these presents, that we (name of grantee and names of surety) are held and firmly bound unto the Commonwealth of Kentucky in the sum of five hundred dollars, for the payment of which we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

"Witness our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 18—.

"————
"————

"The condition of the above obligation is such that whereas the said ———— has obtained license to keep a tavern at ——— street, in the city of Louisville, for the term of ——; now, should the said ———— constantly find and provide in his house good and wholesome diet and cleanly lodgings for travelers, and not suffer or permit any gaming in his house or on his premises, nor suffer any disorderly or scandalous conduct in his house, and otherwise comply with all the ordinances of the city of Louisville in relation to taverns and tavern keepers, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to be and remain in full force and virtue."

Upon payment being made and bond executed as aforesaid, the said chief or assistant license inspector shall issue to the grantee a certificate that he is duly licensed, which certificate shall be in form as follows:

"This is to certify that ———— has obtained license to keep a tavern, with the privilege of retailing liquors, at No. ———— street, in the city of Louisville, he having paid into the sinking fund of said city ———— dollars, the price thereof, and executed bond to comply with all the ordinances of the city of Louisville in relation to taverns and tavern keepers."

SEC. 3. Taverns with the privilege of liquors being sold therein shall be divided into five classes, the price of license for which shall be respectively as follows: For the first class, $400 per annum; for the second class, $300 per annum; for the third class, $250 per annum; for the fourth class, $200 per annum; for the fifth class, $100 per annum.

SEC. 4. The General Council shall at the time of granting the license fix the class of the applicant.

SEC. 5. No license shall issue for a longer period than one year, and shall be limited to the person or persons named, and to the place designated.

SEC. 6. All licenses shall run from the date of the issuing of the certificate of same, and no person shall keep a tavern until the certificate of license so to do is issued.

SEC. 7. No tavern-keeper shall sell any malt, fermented, vinous, or spirituous liquor in the city of Louisville, without having first procured a license so to do.

SEC. 8. When the application is to keep a tavern without the privilege of retailing liquors, the form of the bond shall be as prescribed in section 2 hereof, except a condition shall be inserted that the grantee shall not sell in his house or on his premises at any time, any malt, vinous, fermented, or spirituous liquors, and the certificate of the clerk must state that the license is granted to keep a tavern, without the privilege of retailing liquors.

SEC. 9. License may be assigned by consent of the General Council.

SEC. 10. The certificate of license to keep a tavern, and retail malt, fermented, vinous, and spirituous liquor, shall be hung up in some conspicuous place in the bar-room, at all times plainly exposed to public view.

SEC. 11. Taverns without the privilege of liquors being retailed therein, shall be divided into four classes, the price of license for which shall be, respectively, as follows: For the first class, $50 per annum; for the second class, $30 per annum; for the third class, $20 per annum; for the fourth class, $10 per annum.

SEC. 12. No person shall keep a tavern or sell any malt, fermented, vinous, or spirituous liquor in the city of Louisville without having first procured a license so to do, either as a tavern-keeper or otherwise.

SEC. 13. Any person violating any one of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined before the City Court of Louisville not less than twenty dollars, and not more than one hundred dollars, for each offense.

SEC. 14. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved October 10, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

### AN ORDINANCE

To License Brewers.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville*, That every person, firm or corporation within the limits of the city, whose business it is to ferment liquors of any name or description for sale, from malt wholly or in part, or from any substitute therefor, shall be deemed a brewer, and shall be licensed to carry on said business.

SEC. 2. That every person or firm or corporation, engaged in the business of brewing, shall be divided into seven classes, and the rate of license for each class shall be as follows:

For the first class, $200 per annum; may brew any amount.

For the second class, $175; may brew 6,000 barrels.

For the third class, $150; may brew 5,000 barrels.

For the fourth class, $125; may brew 4,000 barrels.

For the fifth class, $100; may brew 3,000 barrels.

For the sixth class, $75; may brew 2,000 barrels.

For the seventh class, $50; may brew 1,000 barrels.

SEC. 3. Any person or firm holding a first-class license may brew any amount during the continuance thereof.

The holder of the second-class shall be authorized to brew not exceeding 6,000 barrels per annum.

The holder of the third-class shall be authorized to brew not exceeding 5,000 barrels per annum.

The holder of the fourth-class shall be authorized to brew not exceeding 4,000 barrels per annum.

The holder of the fifth-class shall be authorized to brew not exceeding 3,000 barrels per annum.

The holder of the sixth-class shall be authorized to brew not exceeding 2,000 barrels per annum.

The holder of the seventh-class shall be authorized to brew not exceeding 1,000 barrels per annum.

SEC. 4. The applicant for license under this ordinance shall be sworn by a proper officer as to the number of barrels brewed by him the year previous to his application, as near as may be, or the same may be estimated, and the license issued to him shall be upon the basis of such estimate or oath.

SEC. 5. Any person violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined not less than $25 nor more than $100.

SEC. 6. An ordinance entitled "an ordinance to license brewers," approved July 23, 1870, is hereby repealed.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved October 10, 1871.
JNO. G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 177.]

### AN ORDINANCE

To improve a portion of the sidewalk on Jefferson street, between Shelby and Campbell streets.

*Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville*, That the sidewalk on the south side of Jefferson street, between Stine's west line and Shelby street, shall be regraded, recurbed, furnished with metal gutters, and repaved in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of sidewalks with brick pavement;" and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of the ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHARLES R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved October 10, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 178.]

### AN ORDINANCE

To improve the sidewalks on Shelby street, between Main and Market.

*Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville*, That the sidewalks on both sides of Shelby street, between Main street and Market street, shall be regraded and repaved in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of sidewalks with brick pavement;" and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 10th day of October 1871.
JNO. G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 179.]

### AN ORDINANCE

For reconstructing a part of Jefferson street, from Shelby to Campbell street.

*Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville*, That the gutters on both sides of Jefferson street, from the east side of Shelby street to the west side of Campbell street, shall be improved by reconstructing the same according to the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of streets," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved October 10, 1871.
JNO. G. BAXTER, Mayor.

### AN ORDINANCE

To license Club Houses.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville*, That every club house and club room, and every place of resort generally known as such, wherein malt, fermented, vinous, or spirituous liquors are sold by retail, within the city of Louisville, shall pay a license of two hundred dollars per annum.

SEC. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined for each offense not less than $20 nor more than $50. Ordinance No. 449, approved July 23, 1870, entitled "An ordinance to license club houses," is hereby repealed.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved October 10, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

### AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the sale of a part of the House of Refuge tract of land.

*Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville*, That the managers of the House of Refuge be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to sell so much of the House of Refuge tract of land as is situated west of the National Turnpike road, or west of the line of the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved Oct. 10, 1871.
JNO. G. BAXTER, Mayor.

## CITY ORDINANCES.

### AN ORDINANCE

Concerning coffee-houses and coffee-house keepers, as to rates of license, manner of obtaining license, and regulations for such houses.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville*, That each and every applicant for license to keep a coffee-house in the city of Louisville shall transmit a petition to the General Council, signed by a majority of persons residing, doing business or owning property within four hundred and twenty feet of the house or place where it is proposed that the coffee-house business shall be conducted; said petitioners expressing their desire that the license be granted, and their belief that the applicant will keep an orderly and respectable house; the petition shall be accompanied by a statement from the Secretary of the Sinking Fund, of the class for which the license ought to be issued, and shall be acted upon at the regular meeting of the General Council next after the meeting when it is received, or as soon thereafter as practicable. And no license to keep a coffee-house shall be granted except upon such petition and statement.

SEC. 2. The General Council being satisfied to grant such a license shall, through the Clerk of the Common Council, notify the applicant that he will have such license upon payment into the Sinking Fund of the charge therefor; upon making such payment the applicant must also execute a bond with good security before the Chief License Inspector, or one of his assistants, in the following form, to-wit:

"Know all men by these presents, that we (name of grantee and names of surety) are held and firmly bound unto the Commonwealth of Kentucky, in the sum of five hundred dollars, for the payment of which we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

"Witness our hands and seals this day of 18

"————
"————

"The condition of the above obligation is such that whereas the said has obtained license to keep a coffee-house at street, in the city of Louisville, for the term of

"Now, if the said shall keep an orderly and quiet house, and not permit gaming or riotous or disorderly conduct therein, and shall not keep open his bar, nor sell or offer for sale any spirituous, vinous, or fermented liquors on Sunday, or after eleven and one-half o'clock at night, and shall otherwise comply with all the ordinances of the city of Louisville, in relation to coffee-houses and coffee-house keepers, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue."

Upon payment being made and bond executed as aforesaid, the said Chief License Inspector, or one of his assistants, shall issue to the grantee a certificate that he is duly licensed, which certificate shall be, in form, as follows:

"This is to certify that ———— has obtained license to keep a coffee-house at No. ——, ———— street, in the city of Louisville, with the privilege of retailing liquors, he having paid into the Sinking Fund of said city ———— dollars, the price thereof, and executed bond to comply with all the ordinances of the city of Louisville, in relation to coffee-houses and coffee-house keepers."

SEC. 3. Coffee-houses shall be classed into five classes, the price of license for which shall be respectively as follows: for the first class $300 per annum; for the second class $250 per annum; for the third class, $200 per annum; for the fourth class, $150 per annum; for the fifth class, $100 per annum.

SEC. 4. The General Council shall, at the time of granting the license, fix the class of the applicant.

SEC. 5. No license shall issue for a longer period than one year, and shall be limited to the person or persons designated, and to the place designated.

SEC. 6. All licenses shall run from the date of the issuing of the certificate of same, and no person shall carry on the coffee-house business until the certificate of license so to do is issued.

SEC. 7. No coffee-house keeper shall sell liquor on Sunday, nor after 11½ o'clock at night.

SEC. 8. If on certain days, on account of unusual excitement being anticipated, the Mayor shall deem it necessary for the public peace and welfare to require all places where liquor is retailed to be closed on such day, and shall issue his proclamation to that effect, then all coffee-house keepers shall close their bars and refrain from selling liquor accordingly.

SEC. 9. No one shall sell any malt, fermented, vinous, or spirituous liquor in the city of Louisville, to be drank at the place of sale, without having first procured a license so to do, either as a coffee-house keeper or otherwise.

SEC. 10. License may be assigned by consent of the General Council.

SEC. 11. The certificate of license for retailing malt, fermented, vinous, or spirituous liquor shall be hung up in some conspicuous place in the bar-room of the person licensed, and at all times plainly exposed to public view.

SEC. 12. Any person violating any one of the provisions of this ordinance shall, for each offense, be fined before the City Court of Louisville not less than ten ($10) dollars and not more than sixty ($60) dollars.

SEC. 13. Ordinance No. 450, approved August 2, 1870, as to form of bond of coffee-house keepers, &c.; ordinance No. 451, approved August 2, 1870, as to conditions for obtaining license, regulating places where liquor is retailed, &c.; ordinance No. 464, as to rates of license for coffee-houses, &c., approved November 21, 1870, and all other ordinances in conflict with this, are each and all repealed hereby.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved Oct. 10, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 183.]

### AN ORDINANCE

For improving a part of Twenty-first street, from the south side of Main to the north side of Market street.

*Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville*, That Twenty-first street, from the south side of Main street to the north side of Market street, excepting twelve (12) feet on each side for sidewalks, shall be improved by grading the same according to the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled, "General ordinance concerning the improvement of streets," and block-paving the gutters and paving the carriage-way of the same with the McAdam pavement according to the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled, "General ordinance concerning the improvement of streets," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled, "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved October 10, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 181.]

### AN ORDINANCE

To improve a portion of the sidewalks on Twelfth street.

*Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville*, That the unpaved portions of the sidewalks on both sides of Twelfth street, between Maple and Kentucky streets, shall be graded and paved in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of sidewalks with brick pavement;" and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of the ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways." To be contracted for by squares.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved October 10, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 182.]

### AN ORDINANCE

To improve a portion of the sidewalk on Tenth street, between Walnut and Madison streets.

*Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville*, That the sidewalks on both sides of Tenth street, between Walnut street and Madison street, shall be regraded, recurbed, and repaved in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of sidewalks with brick pavement;" and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of the ground fronting the improvement, as provided in ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 10th day of October, 1871.
JNO. G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 180.]

### AN ORDINANCE

To improve a portion of the sidewalk on Twentieth street.

*Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville*, That the unpaved portions of the sidewalks on both sides of Twentieth street, between Market street and Jefferson street, shall be regraded and paved in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of sidewalks with brick pavement;" and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of the ground fronting the improvement, as provided in ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved October 10, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 173.]

### AN ORDINANCE

To improve a portion of the sidewalk on both sides of Tenth street, between Magazine and Broadway.

*Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville*, That the sidewalk on both sides of Tenth street, between Magazine street and Broadway street, shall be regraded, recurbed, furnished with metal gutters, and repaved in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of sidewalks with brick pavement;" and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of the ground fronting the improvement, as provided in ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 10th day of October, 1871.
JNO. G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 174.]

### AN ORDINANCE

To improve a portion of the sidewalk on west side of Tenth street, between Chestnut and Magazine streets.

*Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville*, That the sidewalk on the west side of Tenth street, between Chestnut street and Magazine street, shall be regraded, recurbed, furnished with metal gutters, and repaved in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of sidewalks with brick pavement;" and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of the ground fronting the improvement, as provided in ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved October 10, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 176.]

### AN ORDINANCE

To construct a cistern at or near the intersection of Clay and Fulton streets.

*Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville*, That a cistern shall be constructed at or near the intersection of Clay street and Fulton street, of the capacity of five hundred barrels.

Said work shall be executed under the supervision of the City Engineer, and in accordance with specifications to be furnished by him, and with an ordinance approved June 1, 1871, entitled "An ordinance prescribing the manner of constructing public cisterns," and at the exclusive cost of the owners of property, as provided for in an ordinance approved 10th September, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the construction and the cost of making cisterns."

SEC. 2. An ordinance entitled "An ordinance to construct a cistern on Clay, between Fulton and Beargrass creek, end of the water-pipe," approved June 29th, 1871, is hereby repealed.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved October 10, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

COURIER-JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 11, '71.

### The Story of the Fire Flood.

Our telegraphic dispatches this morning continue the dismal story of the destruction of Chicago.

As the details press in upon us they gain rather than lose intensity; and we are not permitted to believe that there is any room to hope from the chance that the dreadful tidings already brought to us have been exaggerated. The heart is literally burnt out of the beautiful city. Miles and miles of streets, that blossomed with shops and were made brilliant by the most imposing architecture, are blotted from existence. It is thought that five hundred lives will hardly cover the dead, and three hundred millions is understood to be a low estimate of the loss in dollars and cents. An hundred thousand people are sent adrift into the desolate places in and about the town. All is tumult. A panic has seized upon the people. Incendiaries have been detected and summarily executed. Assassins, thieves, desperadoes, maniacs and drunkards make the night perilous and hideous. In a word, the condition of Chicago beggars description.

Meanwhile the good work of relief goes bravely on. It makes one think better of human nature—it makes one feel proud of his country and his countrymen—to behold the spontaneity with which the heart and the hand of America have opened in answer to the cry of these suffering people. This glorious spirit has confined itself to no section. It has sprung from every quarter and from all classes. Here in the midst of us it has overflowed the bounds usually fixed to the popular volition, and has given with a freedom unsurpassed in the annals of popular enthusiasm. All honor to it, and may it not weary of well-doing nor cease its labors until permanent and substantial relief is secured.

It must be borne in mind that the victims of this fearful scourge will stand even more in need of succor a week hence than they do at this moment, when they are brought under a universal fire of charity. The danger is, that there will be infinite waste, and that this will occasion a scarcity hereafter. It will be wise for our authorities to consider this, and so to shape the application of succor as to cover the next fortnight at least.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

**Several** of the Chicago sufferers arrived in this city last night. They are almost frantic and present a pitiable sight.

**Charles Williams** was arrested by the police in the second district yesterday, upon the charge of stealing a coat from J. Krauth.

**In the list** of subscriptions published yesterday "A. Peter & Co." are put down for $1,000. It should have been J. Peter & Co., the pork-packers.

**The sale** of seats for the Vienna Lady Orchestra concerts, to begin with the coming Friday evening, will commence to-day at Faulds' music store, on Main street.

**Kate O'Connor**, Maggie Richardson, Mike Lane and George Scott formed a quartette of drunkards that sang "We won't go home till mornin'," at station No. 1 last night.

**Maggie Hurst** and Carrie Sloan, residents of Lafayette street, were arrested yesterday by officers Stratton and Lesshaft upon the charge of stealing $98 from Mike Lynch, a companion. The women were put behind the bars at station No. 2, but afterward released on bail.

**Yesterday**, Thos. Connelly got upon a spree and visited a house on Marshall street, where he got in company with Jane Howard. After leaving her he had the police to go and arrest her upon the charge of robbing him of 50 cents. Both parties were placed in District-station No. 1.

**Yesterday** Lieutenant Shelley received a note from Mr. C. U. Shreve, the gentleman who was reported to have lost $300 and a gold watch at the Court-house Monday night, stating that he had recovered the lost treasures, they having been all the while in the hands of some of his friends.

**Wm. Palmer** and Mary T. Palmer, his wife, were released from the charge of keeping a disorderly house, by order of the City Court yesterday morning. During the afternoon, they were arrested again upon the charge of keeping a house of prostitution. They live between Market and Jefferson and Clay and Shelby streets, in an alley.

**Such** was the demand for the Courier-Journal yesterday morning that, after the immense extra edition was exhausted, we were compelled twice to place the forms on the press to supply the calls for papers. Last evening, as soon as sufficient dispatches were received to warrant, we issued an extra, for which there was a heavy demand, lasting to a late hour last night.

**During** the performance at Masonic Temple last night by the Rankin Comedy Company, while Mr. McKee Rankin was supporting the character of "Rosedale, or the Rifle Ball," some new boys in the gallery indulged in some very bad language, much to the annoyance of the actor and his audience, which caused him to address himself to the crowd in the gallery in unmeasured terms. As the disorder was attributed by many persons to some soldiers who were present, it is only fair to place the blame where it belongs.

## PERSONAL.

Capt. John R. Reno, of Greenville, Ky., collector of internal revenue for the Second district of Kentucky, is in the city.

Messrs. M. Glennan, of the Norfolk Virginian; G. Chance, of the Wilmington (N. C.) Advertiser, and Mr. Snowden, of the Alexandria (Va.) Gazette, are in the city for the purpose of attending the Catholic Benevolent Society Convention which meets to-day.

Rev. J. McDevitt and Major M. E. Urell, of Washington, D. C.; Col. Kilgour, of Alexandria, Va.; W. B. Craddock, of Hart county, Ky.; D. W. Evans and lady, Leavenworth; D. Stuart and family, Louisiana, and T. Sutfield and family, of New York, are stopping at the Louisville Hotel.

Mr. Z. B. Sturgus, who for a number of years was principal of Barnett Academy, Charlestown, Indiana, but at present connected with the Department of the Interior at Washington, D. C., passed through the city yesterday en route to his old home at Charlestown. Mr. Sturgus was the instructor of many young gentlemen who are now engaged in some of the largest business houses in the city, all of whom respect him in the highest degree, and remember him for his many acts of kindness during their scholastic life.

## A STRAY WOLF.

### It Attacks One of the Night Guards at Taylor Barracks—A Desperate Fight.

Monday night about 11 o'clock the soldiers at Taylor Barracks were aroused by hearing shots fired within the garrison, and loud noises and scuffling in the vicinity of the stables of company "F," of the Seventh cavalry. On repairing to the spot from whence the noises emanated, they found that a large gray *wolf* had attacked one of the stable guard and severely bitten him in the hand and arm. The soldier was asleep at the time he was attacked, and it is a wonder he was not more seriously injured. He succeeded in disabling his wolfship with a pitchfork and then shot him with a revolver. It is not known from whence the wolf came, but as it had a leather collar on its neck it is to be supposed it belonged to some one in the neighborhood. The soldier who was wounded skinned the wolf after the affray was over, and retains its hide as a trophy of the fight. The noise and confusion incident to a scene of this kind led to considerable excitement, and it was thought at first by some that it was an attack of Kuklux.

### A Testimonial.

This delightful entertainment, for which the members of the Twelfth-street M. E. church South and the friends of the church have for two weeks been preparing, came off last night. We speak within bounds when we say it was one of the most delightful events that have transpired in church circles during the year, and must have been in the highest degree pleasant to the Rev. J. S. Scobee, who for the past two years has been connected with the church as its pastor. During Mr. Scobee's connection with the Twelfth street charge he has been a faithful, zealous laborer, and his congregation desire on the eve of his departure to give him unmistakable evidence of their affectionate regard. This desire resulted in the entertainment last evening.

## CITY BUSINESS.

☞ See advertisement "To Superior Teachers."

☞ Buckel & Shaffer sell, without reserve, a lot on Eighteenth street, between Jefferson and Grayson, this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

☞ The attention of our patrons is directed to the card of Messrs. Slaughter, Tyler & Campbell, the strongest insurance firm in the city. They have added to their list of companies the Amazon and Triumph insurance companies, of Cincinnati, and are able to carry very heavy lines. The Andes was not impaired by the late Chicago fire and is still before the public, as strong as ever.

# CHEER FOR CHICAGO.

## $50,000 From the Corporation, and $110,000 From the People at Large.

## And Subscriptions Increasing on All Hands.

## Activity Among Commercial, Official and Private Circles.

### AN OVERFLOW OF SYMPATHY.

The people of Louisville yesterday were given up almost entirely to devising means for the relief of the suffering people of Chicago. The liberal contribution of over $40,000 at the mass meeting of the night before was but an earnest of what was still to be done. The committees canvassing the city met with cheerful and liberal responses everywhere. In numerous instances persons came forward without waiting to be approached and donated sums of money. All classes seemed to be equally interested in the great work of benevolence.

The headquarters of the relief committee were established at the Planters' Bank, near the corner of Second and Main, and here money came pouring in all day as fast as the committee could record it. The amount of Louisville's subscription in money, provisions, and clothing was between $150,000 and $160,000 up to dark last night, and it will no doubt be largely increased to-day.

The provisions and clothing were collected at the corner Third and Main, in the large storehouse formerly occupied by J. S. Lithgow & Co. Here as many as could work conveniently were kept busy throughout the day in packing and sending goods. Twelve or fifteen car-loads, consisting of bread and meats and clothing, were forwarded, and it has now doubtless arrived at its destination and is being distributed among the suffering people.

It was evident early in the day that more meat was being contributed than bread, and a circular to this effect was issued by the committee. One hundred barrels of flour was ordered to be made into crackers, and the bakers of the city were put immediately to work, and will have them ready to be sent off early this morning.

The General Council at its meeting yesterday appropriated $50,000 for the benefit of the sufferers. The ordinance was immediately sanctioned by Mayor Baxter, and before an hour he had borrowed the money at 6 per cent., and had it sent forward. The Mayor desires it stated that several banks came forward promptly and offered the money.

THE CHAIRMAN

of the Transportation Committee thanks the people of Louisville for the noble work of yesterday. Do not weary, however, in your well-doing. Send in your supplies, even if it is but a loaf of bread. We have free transportation for all you can send.

CASH SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The following is a list of the cash subscriptions yesterday:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Robert Floyd | $200 00 | Von Borries & Beckurts | $500 00 |
| W W Hulings & Co | 100 00 | Fred Webber | 10 00 |
| G A McCord | 10 00 | Mrs Jane Bell | 100 00 |
| Stewart Bell | 5 00 | W F Barret | 100 00 |
| J H Clemens | 50 00 | W H Sutton | 5 00 |
| O'Bannon & Bashaw | 50 00 | W Henderson | 75 00 |
| Prather & Pow'l | 50 00 | Bridgeford & Co | 500 00 |
| WHWalker & Co | 400 00 | A Brandeis | 50 00 |
| Assistant Assessors and clerks in ENeedham's office | 100 00 | Edgar Needham | 100 00 |
| | | Smyser, Milton & Co | 300 00 |
| S Barker, 100 blankets | | Satterwhite Bros | 25 00 |
| Eliz O'Boyle | 100 00 | S Barker | 150 00 |
| McNeil, Wright & Saunders | 100 00 | Netherland & H | 100 00 |
| P Beyer | 3 00 | A poor woman | 10 00 |
| Geo Deering | 20 00 | Hamilton & Bros | 500 00 |
| Hawkins& Thornton | 25 00 | Peters, Webb & Co | 50 00 |
| Louisville Savings Bank | 250 00 | R V Cowling | 10 00 |
| C S Tucker | 10 00 | Jas F Irvin | 500 00 |
| E Peynado & Co | 25 00 | Lou Cement Co | 250 00 |
| McIlvain & Son | 100 00 | Citizens' MktCo | 500 00 |
| John Van Horn | 20 00 | Jacob Keller | 25 00 |
| Cash | 33 50 | A B Carroll | 20 00 |
| E Schich | 5 00 | J White & Co | 100 00 |
| Elsenheimer | 50 | E P Wilson | 20 00 |
| Susan Handel | 1 00 | Isaac Gross | 1 00 |
| Chas Gay | 3 00 | H Wesch | 1 00 |
| Overall & Morlen | 10 00 | B Tappan | 1 00 |
| Geo Schweiss & Bro | 2 00 | J W Short | 3 00 |
| Alex Schoening | 1 00 | J Davis | 2 00 |
| T M Sullivan | 5 00 | Wm B Rogers | 3 00 |
| Hotel de Raine | 25 00 | Dr Nock | 20 00 |
| P O clerks | 58 00 | Godshaw & Frank | 5 00 |
| A M Quarrier | 10 00 | ChambersBros & Co | 20 00 |
| Henry Nettleroth | 50 00 | John Kaye | 10 00 |
| Jacob Wettstein | 25 00 | John Cawein & Co | 100 00 |
| Thos James | 25 00 | Louisville Club | 200 00 |
| Herbert & Wright | 100 00 | Thos Stevens | 100 00 |
| J Showers | 25 00 | Mrs Glover | 10 00 |
| Schrodt & Coldeway | 50 00 | Cash | 54 95 |
| | | Cash | 15 00 |
| Torbitt & Castleman | 200 00 | Briggs, Patterson & Co | 50 00 |
| Chas Tilden | 50 00 | Wm Gay | 200 00 |
| Wm Boswell | 10 00 | E P Morgan | 50 00 |
| Geo A Lewis | 100 00 | R B Alexander | 10 00 |
| W F Norton | 100 00 | Henry Winter | 10 00 |
| G W Norton | 10 00 | E B Tilden | 10 00 |
| Archibald &Paris | 25 00 | Frank Hartwell | 5 00 |
| S Max & Co | 100 00 | Peanut woman | 2 00 |
| John Caperton | 500 00 | W G Anderson | 5 00 |
| J W Hardman | 5 00 | W B Caldwell | 500 00 |
| Dr Aiken | 10 00 | Geo W Brown | 25 00 |
| Courier-Journal | 300 00 | H Middleton | 25 00 |
| Louisville Ledger Co | 100 00 | Employes Hope Woolen Mills | 77 50 |
| C N Warren | 100 00 | W H Peters | 20 00 |
| A F Coldeway | 50 00 | Louisville Ins and Banking Company | 250 00 |
| J Fisher jr | 5 00 | | |
| Cash | 12 75 | F W Merz | 20 00 |
| Joe P Kellar | 5 00 | J Zanone | 10 00 |
| James Dealy | 10 00 | G W Huntzicker | 10 00 |
| West Jenkins | 50 | Gus Albright | 1 00 |
| J Enders & Co | 50 00 | James Martin | 1 00 |
| GeorgeRuttinger | 1 00 | Jno Benninger | 50 |
| John J Movern | 5 00 | Cath'c Advocate | 5 00 |
| Edinger & Bohen | 50 00 | J V Escott & Son | 50 00 |
| A Kus | 5 00 | N H Johnson | 10 00 |
| Mrs D Watson | 2 00 | Sam Gill | 100 00 |
| Cash | 5 00 | Cash | 5 00 |
| H Cinamon | 5 00 | G L Douglass | 200 00 |
| Dr Ruschaupt | 2 00 | Krauth | 1 00 |
| Dr Wible | 5 00 | Dr Richardson | 5 00 |
| H Myers | 1 00 | Geo Nicholas | 50 00 |
| Val Leitsch | 1 00 | W M Shriver | 1 00 |
| Dr McGregor | 5 00 | Raberman & Co | 2 00 |
| C S Deihl | 10 00 | Maj Cassell | 25 00 |
| P J Overly | 5 00 | Horace Morris | 5 00 |
| H H Ray | 10 00 | John Poe | 5 00 |
| Conrad Koch | 5 00 | Cash | 7 50 |
| E Klauber | 25 00 | Geo Schmitt | 1 00 |
| S Black | 1 00 | Baker & Beatty | 1 00 |
| Milo Gross | 1 00 | Geo Moritz | 1 00 |
| J Williamson | 5 00 | A L Thompson | 1 00 |
| P A Fetter | 5 00 | Bensinger & Bro | 5 00 |
| Lenhard & Markly | 2 00 | F Lenhardt | 1 00 |
| | | J King | 5 00 |
| Preuser & Wellenvoss | 25 00 | G A Dempf | 2 00 |
| | | E Stoll | 3 00 |
| M Reger | 1 00 | J H Schenck | 1 00 |
| K Bassel | 1 00 | A Volz | 1 00 |
| J Mendel | 5 00 | Jos Mendel | 25 00 |
| Gus Myers | 1 00 | P D Kessler | 1 00 |
| C Binder | 1 00 | Julius Winter | 100 00 |
| G Schmidt | 1 00 | J C Purdy | 10 00 |
| A Wernst | 1 00 | J J Fischer | 10 00 |
| Jos Benn | 1 00 | A Rutlinger | 5 00 |
| Fred Gushert | 5 00 | C F Thunn | 3 00 |
| Cash & Fleckenspein | 2 00 | Henry Kumpf | 25 00 |
| Mrs Meyers | 1 00 | Edward Rapp | 2 00 |
| Leiber & Levy | 10 00 | A Engelhard | 15 00 |
| Boss & Lucking | 10 00 | Henry Wolf | 5 00 |
| C Jenne & Co | 10 00 | Jacob Fink | 10 00 |
| Wm Baer | 2 00 | Cash | 50 00 |
| L Wunsch | 5 00 | Employes McN., W & S | 75 00 |
| Beryman | 5 00 | | |
| Wm Kureller | 5 00 | Magens & Co | 100 00 |
| John Eubach | 1 00 | Wm McCarroll | 10 00 |
| H Harold | 3 00 | Mrs Halbert | 10 00 |
| Miss Sallie Fowler | 1 00 | Jno Smidt & Co | 500 00 |
| S B Barton | 25 00 | | |
| German Ins Co | 300 00 | D O'Hare | 30 00 |
| Employes City R R | 78 25 | Wm Mayn | 25 00 |
| | | Western Ins BkgCo | 250 00 |
| P F Green | 50 00 | Haywood and Helen Cochran | 6 60 |
| Frank Henry | 10 00 | | |
| Employes S Ulman & Co | 100 00 | Employes sheriff's office | 50 00 |
| Employes Falls City Bakery | 50 00 | Cash from 10th ward | 122 15 |
| Guthrie & Co | 200 00 | | |
| Thos Farly | 15 00 | Employes Jno P Morton & Co | 35 75 |
| Archibald&Davis | 25 00 | Utica Line | 100 00 |
| Henderson & Brownell | 100 00 | Polly Morris | 1 00 |
| W A Richardson & Son | 250 00 | E Thomson | 100 00 |
| | | Gheens & Co | 300 00 |
| Sutcliff & Owen | 100 00 | J F Weller | 100 00 |
| Cannon & Byers | 100 00 | Platt & Allen | 100 00 |
| Ryan, Carpenter Co | 100 00 | Gardner & Co | 100 00 |
| | | A V Dupont | 250 00 |
| Morton, Galt & Co | 100 00 | C G Tachau | 50 00 |
| Smith, Sturgeon & Co | 50 00 | Philip Speed | 25 00 |
| | | D P Cropper | 10 00 |
| John E Clark | 10 00 | H W Gage | 25 00 |
| A L Harding | 10 00 | Scheffell, Connell & Co | 10 00 |
| Peaslee, Gaulbert & Co | 15 00 | B McDougall | 10 00 |
| Hackett, Anderson & Forman | 50 00 | H W Barrett | 25 00 |
| | | John Bull | 25 00 |
| L & G Bronner & Co | 50 00 | Lewis, Gage & Co | 25 00 |
| | | H C Murrell | 50 00 |
| Empl'es Bamberger, Bloom &Co | 94 00 | Clerks Northern Bank Ky | 12 00 |
| A B Wigby | 20 00 | Prather & Co | 25 00 |
| J B & George C Slaughter | 50 00 | WLBreckinridge | 10 00 |
| | | Allrich&Schwe'k | 10 00 |
| Tom Walker | 2 00 | Charles Rosen | 1 00 |
| Gazlay, Yeaman & Kendricks | 50 00 | Middleton, Basset & Brown | 25 00 |
| A Maxwell | 10 00 | JosGriffith&Sons | 25 00 |
| L G Quigley | 50 00 | Walton Bros | 25 00 |
| N S Platt | 25 00 | Warner Bros | 20 00 |
| Sherman & Co | 25 00 | E WChamberlain | 10 00 |
| J W Graw | 5 00 | J D Webster | 5 00 |
| E J Daumont | 10 00 | Dake & Helmus | 10 00 |
| Otto Brohm | 25 00 | McCready & Martin | 10 00 |
| Wm Newman | 5 00 | | |
| J & L Kohn | 10 00 | Fitch & Lindsey | 10 00 |
| J J Lemon & Co | 10 00 | R H Campbell | 5 00 |
| C F Rauchfuss | 10 00 | Geo B Bahr | 25 00 |
| Rankin & Co | 10 00 | Booker & Killick | 10 00 |
| Knott | 10 00 | Jno Windhorst | 5 00 |
| F Lingmatch | 5 00 | Pyne & Creighton | 10 00 |
| Mrs Crup | 7 00 | | |
| Rau & Keisker | 5 00 | Lady, saleswm'n at Grover & Baker's | 3 00 |
| S Z Martin | 50 00 | | |
| H Miller | 10 00 | | |
| C J Knibb | 25 00 | A Wegeman | 5 00 |
| L P Cook | 10 00 | Jos F White & Co | 5 00 |
| Spiegelholder & Sons | 10 00 | Jas Richter | 5 00 |
| | | H Knolte | 5 00 |
| Miss Cady | 5 00 | S B Kroft | 5 00 |
| J Krement | 5 00 | C H Dorn | 5 00 |
| Mrs Kittig | 25 00 | H Gelfins | 5 00 |
| B F Fitch & Co | 5 00 | Knaaler & Bro | 2 00 |
| I Trager | 5 00 | T J Wood | 5 00 |
| T Lawton | 5 00 | A J Brandeis | 2 00 |
| Cook & Sloss | 20 00 | J Smidt | 3 00 |
| Grover & Baker | 50 00 | J Blitz | 5 00 |
| McGill Bros | 10 00 | Balmer & Lester | 5 00 |
| H Cohen | 2 00 | J Flixmer | 5 00 |
| Mrs R Mendel | 5 00 | B A Cullen | 5 00 |
| Weissenberger | 2 50 | G W Reynolds | 2 00 |
| M Levi | 5 00 | Mrs Middleton (servant) | 1 00 |
| Mrs Middleton | 5 00 | | |
| Rev Kubbs | 5 00 | C H Ebert | 2 00 |
| W W Smith | 5 00 | M Mutry | 3 00 |
| Osborne | 2 00 | Plaggenberg & Norry | 2 50 |
| Mrs [illegible] Over- Campbell | 25 00 | R H Robinson | 25 00 |
| [illegible] holt & Co | 100 00 | H W Gray | 10 00 |
| N P Hunter & Co | [illegible] | S T Moore | 5 00 |
| G H Cary & Co | [illegible] | Z M Sherley | 100 00 |
| J M Armstrong | 50 00 | [illegible] Bowen | 25 00 |
| Sherley&Woolf'k | 250 00 | [illegible] | 100 00 |
| J S Long | 40 00 | Fred [illegible] & Gin- | |
| A Hebert & Co | 10 00 | [illegible] hart | 10 00 |
| J A Lee | 10 00 | | 25 00 |
| Brannon, Summers & Co | 100 00 | Thos & W [illegible] | [illegible] |
| | | Mrs Horner | [illegible] |
| EmployesAv'ry's factory | 50 00 | Joseph Galt | 91 50 |
| | | G & R | 5 00 |
| Isaac Stephens | 1 00 | Isaac Moore | 1 00 |
| Joseph Perrin | 1 00 | H Fessenden | 50 |
| —— Hargraves | 50 | George Ernwine | 50 |
| Abr Gunther | 1 00 | John F Erman | 50 |
| S S Stephens | 50 | P Metz | 50 |
| H W B | 1 00 | C B & Co | 5 00 |
| W Applehouse | 1 00 | B Lake | 50 |
| W R Scott | 1 00 | Peter Spergel | 1 00 |
| D Wood | 25 | Jno Hieffman | 1 00 |
| Enest Miller | 50 | C T Hartmann | 50 |
| Wm McCurdy | 1 00 | Wm Bishop | 1 00 |
| D Snider | 1 00 | Frederick Beck | 1 00 |
| Zipp | 5 00 | Cash | 2 00 |
| M Johnson | 1 00 | Cash | 2 00 |
| Cash | 1 00 | Cash | 25 |
| Cash | 25 | G Reinhache | 1 00 |
| Cash | 25 | Cash | 50 |
| Frunzman | 2 00 | Cash | 50 |
| Phillippe Grieb | 1 00 | Geo Darden | 10 00 |
| Lautruh | 1 00 | T U Reinhardt | 1 00 |
| Cash | 1 00 | Cash | 1 00 |
| Cash | 1 00 | Charles P Will | 5 00 |
| Cash | 2 00 | Kline & Son | 5 00 |
| W H Terrell | 5 00 | Wm Wentzell | 5 00 |
| Lapp | 1 00 | Cash | 1 00 |
| Cash | 1 00 | Cash | 1 00 |
| Pfingst Bros | 10 00 | Cash | 1 00 |
| Cash | 1 00 | MrsWmMatttield | 5 00 |
| M Heuser | 1 00 | John O'Neal | 1 00 |
| John Brown | 1 00 | B Cooper | 50 |
| B Ames | 50 | G Canisius | 50 |
| John Broeman | 50 | S H Kopmeir | 1 00 |
| Y Rehm | 1 00 | Phil Schuster | 50 |
| Chris Meister | 1 00 | Thos Fisher | 50 |
| Frank Hamman | 50 | M Linden | 3 00 |
| Patrick Shaughnessy | 3 00 | M Curtayne | 50 |
| | | J W McNally | 2 00 |
| Mrs Whalen | 1 00 | John Kash | 50 |
| Mrs Lonan | 50 | Dodge, Rohrer & Co | 25 00 |
| John Shultess | 1 00 | | |
| John Femelin | 25 | Frank | 1 00 |
| E K Hall & Co | 5 00 | L Schlenboeker | 1 00 |
| Remp | 1 00 | John G Tritten | 1 00 |
| Cam | 50 | H H Higden | 10 00 |
| Shafer & Bro | 10 00 | Henry Sknadey | 2 00 |
| L B Brown | 1 00 | Bannon | 1 00 |
| Hoffman | 2 00 | Lacy | 1 00 |
| Frank Rinhart | 50 | Marker | 1 00 |
| Fletcher | 1 00 | Guye Tepe | 2 00 |
| Cash | 1 00 | Cosgrove | 1 00 |
| D F Brand | 5 00 | John Rey | 1 00 |
| Cash | 2 00 | Wm. Henry | 1 00 |
| T Gnaw | 10 00 | Cash | 1 00 |
| G W Anderson | 5 00 | Ed Robinson | 1 00 |
| John Direr | 50 | John Seigel | 50 |
| Cash | 50 | Martin Enright | 1 00 |
| J Enright | 1 00 | J Lanehum | 1 00 |
| Luesing | 1 00 | Jos Wahl | 2 00 |
| Andy Musselman | 10 00 | J C Robinson | 5 00 |
| Wrampelmeier, Schulte & Co | 100 00 | Employes of Wrampelmeier, Schulte& Co | 32 00 |

PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

The following is a list of the clothing and provisions furnished yesterday:

J Merker, 2 brls crackers; unknown, 1 pair blankets; Mrs Mary McCord, 3 pair blankets, ladies' underclothing, and 1 suit gent's clothes; J M Stokes & Co, 1 doz mattresses and 1 doz comforts; Jacob Smidt, 1 keg nails and 1 hatchet, for packing; Fred Harbold, 6 brls crackers; A E Hughes, 50 loaves bread; John Gohlkee, 1 pkg clothing; J H Wheeler, 1 pkg clothing; J M Stokes & Son, 1 pair boots and 1 hat; R Usher, 1 box cheese; W Stowe, 1 box do; Mrs P Joyce, 1 bdl bed-clothing; J A Clarke & Co, 1 tent, 2 hhds and 5 boxes wine; from Mr Judah's colored folks, 20 lbs bread biscuits; Barker & Co, 10 packing boxes; C G Schaeffer, 2 bbls bread; C H Bliss, 102 pairs stockings; Mr Chase, hot bread and bologna sausages; Hunter & Co, 4 boxes cheese and 1 pkg twine; J W Davis & Co, 1 ham, 1 shoulder, 10 bbls crackers, and 1 pkg clothing; A L Shotwell, 1 pkg clothing; Dr Griffith, 1 clear side; Mr Harbold, 2 bbls bread; R J Usher, 1 bbl crackers; Wm Stowe, 1 bbl do; A H Lewis, 1 bbl do; Chas Schaeffer, 1 bbl do; Geo Howard, 1 bbl do; A H Lewis, 1 bbl do; Von Borries & Beckhurts, 6 packing boxes; Wm Cromie, 2 bdls paper and 1 bdl twine; Dupont & Co, 2 bbls paper and 1 bbl twine; Schroeder & Son, 1 bbl whisky and 5 bbls stomach bitters; A Hoogland, 1 ham; Wm Knoedler, 1 package clothing; Pruesser & Wellenvoss, 1 box hats; Werech & Burgeman, 5 brls crakers and 6 boxes cheese; Mr. Trimmons, 1 bdle clothing; no name, 1 bdle undershirts; J.G. Gohlke, 1 pkg clothing and 1 overcoat; Mr. P. Marshall, 2 coats; Second-street Market, 2 loads vegetables; I. A. Isert, 12 pair ladies' shoes; S. P. Peck, 1 cooked ham and 1 beef roast; lady unknown, Fourth and Walnut, 1 bdle clothing; Hall, Allen & Co., 10 brls crackers; Davidson Bros. & Co., 20 empty packing boxes; R. A. Walts, 1 basket provisions; J. K. Goodloe, 2 baskets bread; Fred Hoeffer, 1 large box bread; J. C. Purdy, 1 bdle clothing; Mrs. Jas. Gill, 1 ham; 210 Fifth street, 1 bdle clothing; Stege & Reiling, 7 boxes and 30 brls, empty; J. Tibbens & Son, 2 baskets and 100 loaves bread; J M Sadd, 1 overcoat, cloak, and 2 vests; Dr Geo Griffith, 1 basket crackers; P M Jones, 1 brl bread; Moore, Bremaker & Co, 60 coverlets, 276 drawers, and 1 box; Mrs John Bull, 100 blankets, 16 dozen shirts and drawers, and 1 box 20½ dozen hose—value $150; Dumesnil & Co, 1 box clothing and 7 pkgs clothing; Mrs Churchill, 1 pkg clothing; Frank Humbert, 10 sides bacon; Yeaman & Harris, 1 pkg bed clothing; O W Thomas & Co, 1 box 14 dozen tongues; Warren Mitchell, 12 brls crackers; L Gerringer, 3 dozen loaves bread; Thos O'Mara, 1 basket cooked provisions; Seventh st Miller, 2 cooked hams; A McBride, 2 boxes cutlery; Mrs H Brennan, 1 pkg clothing; Henry Gaff and Henry Bickel, 5 bags coffee, 2 brls apples, 8 brls sweet potatoes, and 5 brls turnips; Dr Ewing, 6 brls crackers; Dr Bryfogle, 2 bbls crackers; George Breed, 1 bskt clothing; Wm Walker, 1 bdl do; Ferren & Co, 6 empty boxes; Ferrell & Vaux, 1 bdl clothing; F Serf, 1 bdl do; Dr Ewing, 4 bxs cheese; Aron & Cerf, 1 box clothing; Mrs A E Meriwether, 1 pkg do; Mrs Bigure, 1 box do; Mrs A E Meriwether, 1 bskt provisions; Mrs Jacob Smyser, 2 cooked hams; Dr E A Grant, 2 bskts provisions; Gross Harmonia Hotel, 4 cooked hams; Mrs Tilly, 4 loaves bread; Ladies Masonic Temple, 3 bxs clothing; W Brawn, 1 bdl do; H Middleton, 2 raw hams and $25 cash; E B Stratton, 2 cooked hams; Mrs A A Gordon, 1 bskt cooked provisions; Hastings & Courtney, 2 bxs hats; Mrs Chase, 1 bskt provisions; Christie Hept, 1 bskt bread; Major Alexander, 1 bskt provisions; Mrs Barrington, 1 bskt bread; Mrs Greenebum, 1 pkg clothing; U S Hotel, 8 cooked hams; Thompson Turner, 1 doz loaves bread; Mrs Ewing & Cherr, lot bread; Mrs Gardner, 4 loaves bread; G E Heineg, 4 brls assorted tinware; Miss Clark, 2 loaves bread and butter; Miss Gillis, 1 bdle clothing; Godscharr, 1 bdle do; Smith, 1 box do; Merk, 1 box do; Mrs Geo A Gray, 2 bdls do; Mrs Riley, 1 bdle do; J H Lewis, 1 bdle do; Mrs Lurmben, 1 bdle bread; Merk, 2 brls flour and 2 hams; H Heinig, 2 cooked hams; Geo Buchanan, 2 cooked do; Wm James, colored, 1 bdle clothing; H Wemhoff, 1 ham, cooked; Miss S Simons, 16 loaves bread; Dr D Yandell, 1 basket bread; lady, East Walnut, 4,420, 1 box clothing; G M Smith, 1 basket bread; H Flexner, 25 loaves bread; M. Klauber, 1 basket provisions; A. Barber, 1 box clothing; Bardsley, 1 box clothing; Theo. Speidel, 1 bdl clothing; H. M. McClaran & Co., 15 new boxes. $25; Mrs. A. Fink and Mrs. Henderson, 1 bdl clothing; Robt. James, 2 baskets and 1 pkg bread; Mrs. W. Hiller, 1 pkg clothing; Mrs. Fitzgerald, 3 pkgs clothing; W. H. Smith, 1 pkg clothing; Pat Dillon, 12 hams; unknown, 2 loaves bread; Gen. Terry, 1 large lot clothing; M. Zimbillich, 6 brls vegetables; Mrs. Wine, colored, 1 basket provisions; unknown, 1 basket bread; Davis & Southwick, 1 basket provisions; Mrs. R. A. Robinson, 1 large basket provisions; P. Poffinger, 12 sugar-cured hams; A L Shotwell, 4 bags roasted coffee; C Mulinsmacker, 2 pkgs clothing; H Steinauff, 1 pkg clothing; Mrs Coleman, 2 large loaves bread; Bell & Garvin, 6 doz cotton drawers; Mrs Corcoran, 1 basket bread; J J Hirschfield, 1 pkg bed clothes; Mrs M J Callahan, 1 brl clothing, 1 brl bread, 1 box cheese, 2 cooked hams; Jos Botter, Casper Hehle and Gazallo, 1 box clothing and ham; Mrs Coleman, 2 boxes clothing; P Speed, 1 pkg bed clothing; Mrs Merker, 1 bskt assorted clothing; — Kusack, 1 bdl clothing; C Lewis Deil, 1 pkg bread; Mrs J T Boyle, 1 basket provisions; Mrs Chas Jacob, 1 large basket clothing; S T Suit, 1 dozen cooked hams; J Runner, 1 pkg clothing; Galt House, 1 basket provisions; Mrs Mary Archibald, 2 blankets; Mrs Dumesnil, 2 pkgs clothing; Unknown, half loaf bread; J T Roberts, 2 mattresses; Mrs Jacques, 4 clear bacon sides; H H Neal & Co, 1 pkg clothing; Jas Wolf, 6 cooked hams; St Cloud Hotel, half brl cooked hams; Mrs Donnelly, 1 ham and basket bread; Col Dent, 1 cooked ham and basket bread; Mrs Moore, 3 pkgs clothing; Mrs Martin, 1 pkg clothing; Mrs E Glover, 1 large pkg clothing; Mrs G D Addis, 1 box provisions; Mrs Schoeffler, 4 bdls clothing; Mrs W F Bullitt, 1 bdl clothing; lady, unknown, clothing and bread; Rev P Kleburg, 1 basket bread; Temple House, 2 loaves bread; Friend, 1 pkg clothing; Mr Versch, 1 pkg clothing and 3 pair shoes; Mrs Stickmyer, 1 basket and bdl; John A Dickinson, 4 bedsteads and 4 mattresses; Mrs Cummins, 1 box provisions; Galt House, 25 cooked shoulders; Mrs Zang, 1 basket clothing; Miss Lamar, 1 pkg clothing; T J Wyatt, 10 pkgs pins; Mrs Tyler, 2 brls bread, 1 cheese, and 2 pcs cooked beef; A Fonda & Son, 2 brls crackers and 5 kits kraut; H Coob, 1 box biscuit; Ladies of Fifth ward—Mrs B vo and Misses Howe and Wallace, 1 basket clothing; Bradshaw, 1 bsk provisions; McGrath, 1 bx clothing and provisions; C G Davison, 1 pkg clothing and 4 hams; Mrs Kryder, 1 bx clothing and 1 bx provisions; Mrs Hepburn and Mrs Pope, 1 bdl clothing; J K Daughters, 1 bx provisions; Mrs S C Miller, 1 basket provisions; Mrs Younger, 1 bx bread; Dawson & Hoat, 2 cooked hams; No W Hicks, 1 bbl loaf bread; Mr John Benedict, 1 bdl clothing; Hancock & Taggert, 100 loaves bread, 4 hams and 2 bologna sausages; C E Radin, 1 bx clothing and 1 ham; Miss Anna Fowler, 1 basket provisions; Mrs Goldsmith, 1 bx cheese; Williams & Walker, 13 loaves bread; H P Kalfus, 1 basket provisions; B Durrett, 2 bdis clothing; Mrs. Boller, 4 pkgs clothing; Wm Kavim, 1 lot bread; Conrad Lebock, 1 brl bread; unknown, 1 caddy tobacco; Henry Kourn, 18 lots bread; L B Fish, 1 lot bed clothing; H Wilkins, 2 pieces side meat, 1 ham, and 1 shoulder; Miss Joe Wilson, 2 hams; unknown, 1 lot clothing; Jno Mash, 1 lot clothing; Mrs L Beshire, 2 hams cooked; G S Allen, 1 brl clothing; Annie May Miller, 1 basket provisions; unknown, 1 box shoes; H A Dumesnil and Mrs Peay, 2 bdles clothing; unknown, 1 bdle clothing and hats; Mrs A L Shotwell, 2 hams and 1 dozen loaves bread; F Carter, hams and bread; J T Tompkins, 4 bdles blankets; employes of S Ulman & Co, 1 box woolen shirts; H Becker & Bro, 40 pairs shoes; Tenth ward, provisions, clothing, &c; John Snedor, 1 ham; unknown, 2 doz undershirts; unknown, 1 bdle clothing; unknown, 1 bdle clothing; L Bastain, 2 pair boots and 4 pair shoes—home made; A L Shotwell, 1 brl sugar, 1 box tea; a friend, 1 brl crackers; J W Henning, 1 bdle clothing; Jos Hornong, 2 bbls provisions; Lewis & Jones, 2 boxes hams and 1 tierce; Mrs E Glover, 2 baskets provisions and 4 hams; a friend, 2 cooked hams; Miss W Hiller, 1 coat; Mrs H Radomosar, 1 box clothing and 1 ham; H Vass, 1 basket ham and bread; H Gode, ham, bread and coffee; Murch & Sale, 1 lot clothing; H Gray, 1 lot provisions; Mrs Kate Schupp, 1 cooked ham; Julius Gursey, 1 bundle clothing; A Downing, 6 hams and 1 box crackers; S Bakrow, 3 hats, 2 jackets for children and 1 comfort; Mrs. R. James, bread, coffee and sugar; Mrs. Williams, bread; Mrs J E Breed, 2 cooked hams; Prink Poust, 1 brl cakes; B W O'Connor, 1 bdl coffee; Mrs. Coleman, 2 loaves bread; P Dolhamner, 1 pair pants, 1 pair socks; Mrs Sbotto Smidt, 1 pair lady's shoes, 1 lady's dress, 1 lady's dress, 1 lady's dress, 1 lady's skirt, 1 pair socks, 1 lady's sack, 1 lady's cape, 1 underskirt, 1 lady's wrapper, 1 lady's dress, 1 child's dress, 3 children's dresses, 1 ladies' dress, 2 pair children's shoes, 1 ladies' skirt, 2 ladies' dresses, 1 ladies' skirt, 4 bundles clothing; Mrs Wright, 1 set furs, 1 lot children's clothing; Henry Winter, 1 over coat, 1 vest, 2 shirts, 8 linen shirts, 1 coat, 1 overcoat; a friend, 8½ yards woolen dress goods, 8 pair children's hose; H A Drummel, 1 large lot of clothing; J F Griffin & Sons, $200 worth of clothing; J H Homyer, 3 buckets fine cut tobacco; J J Elliott, 1 lot clothing, large and costly.

THE LOUISVILLE CLUB.

Among the donations made yesterday was the sum of two hundred dollars, contributed by the newly-chosen president of the Louisville club at the suggestion of some members of the club. The wealth, the talent and the social quality of our city are represented by the Louisville club, and, while their contribution is apparently trifling in amount, it was bestowed with delicacy and feeling. Individually, the members of the Louisville club have contributed thousands of dollars in behalf of the sufferers.

OUR MUSICAL PHILANTHROPISTS.

Prof. Hast, if not the most accomplished, at least one of the most accomplished, musicians of our city, has proposed to take the lead or to aid in giving a concert at an early day for the benefit of the sufferers. We are warranted in saying that his effort will be seconded by Mrs. Davison, Mr. Peters, Mr. Whipple, Mr. Hull, and, in fact, by all the fine talent encompassed by the Mendelssohn Society. It would be difficult to imagine a more practical blending of the useful and the beautiful than would be developed in a musical entertainment under the management of Prof. Hast, with the talent at his command, for the benefit of an object so worthy in its character.

A DISTRESSING INCIDENT.

The firm of William Skene & Co., street contractors, who have the contract of laying the Chestnut-street Nicolson, yesterday gave ten of their workmen passes over the railroad to Chicago where they were going to look after their several families, all of whom have lost their homes and possessions by the great fire. These men are all Swedes, and when in Chicago are in the employ of Ray, Whitney & Co., blockers, and were transferred to Messrs. Skene & Co., of this city, for the laying of the Nicolson. While they were waiting at the depot yesterday for the time of their departure, a telegraphic dispatch was handed to one of their number, dated at Chicago, stating that his wife and only child were burnt with their home in the awful conflagration. The grief of the poor man was almost beyond endurance, and his fellow-laborers shared in his distress, fearing that, perhaps, their own dear ones had met a similar fate, as no tidings had reached them from their families since the fire first began.

THE BARBERS.

The Barbers' Aid Society, at a meeting last night, voted $25 from its treasury. This is in addition to the individual donations of the members.

CITY OFFICIALS GOING.

Mayor Baxter, a committee of the City Council, and a committee of citizens leave for Chicago on the 3 o'clock train this afternoon. The following is a list of their names:

Hon. John G. Baxter, Dr. J. A. Krack, Chas. R. Long, D. Spaulding, Jr., J. A. Carter, H. T. Jefferson, Chas. Jacob, Phil. T. German, A. D. McCulloch, Al. Bourlier, and W. C. Smith.

COMMITTEE OF CITIZENS.

E. Briscoe, M. Muldoon, W. W. Morris, T. T. Morris, C. O. Smith, Jos. Walter, T. D. Mitchell, A. T. Smith, Chas. Southwick, P. M. Jones, Chas. Guepner, John M. Stokes, Chas. Kassner, W. N. Booth, C. G. Davison, Hy. T. Monsch, F. G. Smith, and E. Klauber.

THE GERMAN'S CONCERT.

The German singing societies last night held a largely-attended meeting at Orpheus Hall, in order to consider arrangements for a concert, to be held to-morrow night at Weisiger Hall, for the benefit of the Chicago sufferers. The following societies promise their support for the concert: Liederkranz, Teutonia, Maennerchor, Orpheus, and Concordia. Each of these societies will sing at least one chorus at the concert.

THE RANKINS' AID.

The Rankin company now playing at Masonic Temple give a matinee and evening performance for the benefit of the sufferers, and their effort has the endorsement of the relief committee which we publish below. The dispatches in regard to the disaster will be read from the stage as fast as received. The committee look to this performance for much aid, and hope the public will respond liberally.

CITIZENS' PASSENGER RAILROAD.

The Market street railway company gives the gross receipts of its road to-day and to night to the benefit of the sufferers. This also is a generous offer and will no doubt realize much towards swelling Louisville's liberal gift.

A LOUISVILLE MAN WHO SAW IT.

Mr. Ed. Hughes, engineer of the steam fire engine Sim Watkins No. 5, who was in Chicago when the fire broke out, returned to the city at 9½ o'clock last night, and remained only a few moments, when he returned to Chicago. He reports having seen the Sargeant and Atwood at work there yesterday morning and doing splendid service. Mr. Tom Pendegrast, the driver of the Watkins, went to Chicago last night with Mr. Hughes.

THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Damon Lodge, No. 3, Knights of Pythias, composed entirely of workingmen, at their meeting held on Monday evening subscribed nearly fifty dollars, and adopted the following resolutions in regard to the melancholy fire in Chicago:

Whereas, There is at this time raging in the city of Chicago, Illinois, one of the largest and most destructive fires known in this country, and, whereas, the teachings of our honored order impress upon us the duty of true friendship, charity, and benevolence; therefore

*Resolved*, That our W. C. send a telegraph message to the order of K. of P. in Chicago, through the Grand Chancellor of Illinois, conveying to them our heartfelt sympathy in this their time of severe trial, and assuring them this lodge will assist them all in their power.

*Resolved further*, That we take up a subscription among the members of this lodge, and that the lodge subscribe out of its funds for the relief of our brethren in Chicago, to be placed in the hands of the Grand Chancellor of Illinois for distribution.

ANOTHER SPECIAL TRAIN TO-DAY.

The following despatch from Col. Horace Scott, of the J., M., & I. R. R., explains itself:

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., Oct. 10.

*To J. L. Smyser*:

Notify the Louisville people that we will start another special train to-morrow noon for Chicago, and can take anything that will be ready for the sufferers at Chicago, transportation free.
HORACE SCOTT.

Mr. Rankin, who is now playing at Masonic Temple, has proposed to give the entire proceeds of a matinee this afternoon to the Chicago sufferers. Tickets can be had at the hotels and at the Planters' National Bank, Second and Main streets, the headquarters of the Executive Committee, and also at Masonic Temple. The committee accepts the proposition of Mr. Rankin, and hopes that the building will be crowded to its utmost capacity.
J. M. DUNCAN,
For Executive Committee.

THE MASONIC MEETING.

Pursuant to a call made to the Masons of this city, and signed by the presiding officers of the following lodges: Chas. E. Dunn, Master Abraham Lodge No. 8; Robert A. Bell, Master Clarke Lodge No. 51; R. E. Miles, Master Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 106; E. H. Kurkamp, Master Mt. Zion Lodge No. 147; C. H. Smith, Master Compass Lodge, No. 223; Jacob Doll, Master Willis Stewart Lodge No. 224; Theo. David, Master St. George's Lodge No. 238; J. C. Robinson, Master Robinson Lodge No. 266; W. H. Meffert, Master Preston Lodge No. 281; John H. Leathers, Master Falls City Lodge No. 376; J. A. Beattie, Master Louisville Lodge No. 400; James C. Purdy, H. P. Louisville Chapter No. 5; A. H. Gardner, H. P. King Solomon Chapter No. 18; J. D. Orrill, H. P. Eureka Chapter No. 101; A. H. Gardner, T. I. G. M. Louisville Council No. 4; H. H. Neal, Commander Louisville Commandery No. 1; J. A. Beattie, Commander De Molay Commandery No. 12—a meeting convened in Chapter room, Masonic Temple, at 8 o'clock yesterday evening, and was called to order by Bro. John H. Leathers, who moved that Bro. the Rev. W. H. Hopson be called to the chair, which was adopted.

Bro. Hopson, on taking the chair, stated the object of the meeting to be the taking action for the relief of the sufferers by the great conflagration of Chicago. On motion, Bros. John H. Leathers and W. H. Perrin were appointed secretaries.

Bro. C. Henry Finck moved that a committee be appointed from each Masonic body to solicit contributions, which was carried; and on motion of Bro. C. R. Woodruff, a committee consisting of Bros. Finck, McCorkle and Leathers were appointed to select committees, who reported the following:

Abraham Lodge No. 8, Bros. W. J. Duncan, S. Wingate and Wm. Hopkins.

Clark Lodge No. 51, Bros. W. H. Perrin, R. A. Bell and W. E. Woodruff.

Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 106, Bros. J. Stephens, Alex. Evans and H. Herold.

Mt. Zion Lodge No. 147, Bros. E. H. Kurkamp, John Hehl and John Wehmhoff.

Compass Lodge No. 223, Bros. C. M. Thurston, R. V. Snodgrass and H. R. Littell.

Willis Stewart Lodge No. 224, Bros. Jacob Doll, C. H. Finck and Theo. Schultz.

St. George Lodge No. 238, Bros. Theo. David, A. Forst and A. Pargny.

Falls City Lodge No. 376, Bros. S. S. Parker, J. S. Pirtle and H. C. Warren.

Louisville Lodge No. 400, Bros. R. B. Caldwell, H. B. Grant and L. Sloss.

Antiquity Lodge No. 113, Bros. J. C. Bartlett, Dr. Richardson, and A. Gooch.

Excelsior Lodge No. 258, Bros. Ed. Winkler, T. P. Shanks, and C. K. Caron.

Preston Lodge No. 281, Bros. J. Meffert, J. D. Orrill, and S. W. Cloyd.

Kilwinning Lodge U. D., D. P. Middleton, H. F. Kalfus, and P. S. Brown.

Lewis Lodge No. 191, Portland, Bros. G. H. Walling, T. B. Elrod, and C. W. Parmer.

Robinson Lodge No. 266, Bros. J. C. Robinson, J. D. Sheppard, and Jas. Kehl.

On motion of Bro. James Pirtle, Brother Chas. Tilden was appointed treasurer to receive all contributions from the meeting.

On motion of Bro. George C. Buchanan, the following executive committee was appointed: Bros. T. L. Jefferson, A. H. Gardner, and C. Henry Finck.

Brother Leathers moved the appointment of a select committee of three, consisting of Bros. H. B. Grant, R. E. Miles, and C. H. Finck, to solicit contributions, who in a few minutes reported the sum of $1,400.

Brother Jewell, on behalf of his firm, presented to the meeting a superb set of lodge jewels, which, at the suggestion of some brother, were put up at auction, and, with the aid of the stentorian voice of Brother Colin Alfriend, were knocked down to Brother C. Henry Finck at $175.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet again in the chapter rooms, Wednesday evening, at 7½ o'clock.
REV. W. H. HOPSON, Ch'n.
JOHN H. LEATHERS, } Secretaries.
W. H. PERRIN, }

THE LADIES AT WORK.

The meeting of the ladies at Masonic Hall on Tuesday, 10th inst., for the purpose of aiding the Chicago sufferers, was organized by the election of the following officers:

Mrs. Sadd, President.
Mrs. H. Burkhardt, Vice President.
Mrs. T. T. Hawkins, Secretary.
Mrs. Kate Winston, Treasurer.

The following ladies were appointed to canvass the wards represented in the meeting for the purpose of soliciting money and new materials, the latter to be made up and forwarded at once:

Fourth ward—Mrs. Jo. Werne and Mrs. Byers.

Fifth Ward—Mrs. J. O. Hill and Mrs. Dr. Leachman.

Sixth ward—Mrs. Dealy and Mrs. Southwick.

Seventh ward—Mrs. Quarrier, Mrs. Brockenbrough and Mrs. Merrill.

Ninth ward—Mrs. Helmke and Mrs. Dr. Griffiths.

Eleventh ward—Mrs. Langtry.

For contributions generally—Miss Jenny Bristow, Miss Jeannie Doriss.

The following ladies for the purchasing committee and to confer with the Mayor: Mrs. Huffman, Mrs. Vincent Cox, Mrs. E. C. Merrill and Mrs. Dr. McClelland.

A large number of sewing-machines were proffered by noble women and gladly accepted, and every person interested is most earnestly urged to be present on the 11th inst., at 8 o'clock, at Masonic Hall, to sew and prepare work. The liberality from private sources was too general and too profuse to be individually mentioned. We had sewing-machines sent or tendered us by every firm in the city, with free use as long as needed. Mrs. A. E. Porter, Messrs. Green & Green, Mr. J. Tompkins, Mr. Hamel, shoe merchant, Mr. Fox, Mr. Bache & Co., Mr. Dubois, Mr. E. B. Nugent and S. Barker & Co., with many others too numerous to mention, were noble in their generosity. We sincerely thank one and all.
MRS. T. T. HAWKINS, Secretary.

AN HONEST OFFERING.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 10, 1871.

My heart is moved for poor, suffering Chicago, but my hands are tied by want of funds to help. I have my pallette and brushes, and perhaps some little talent to use them. I will paint five portraits at $200 each, and turn over the whole amount ($1,000), for the aid of Chicago. Let the order come.
W. VER BRYCK, Artist,
Corner Fourth and Green.

### Fining an Official.

T. B. Winter was fined five dollars in the City Court yesterday morning for drunkenness. From papers which were found on his person, when arrested, it was ascertained that he was the Mayor of the town of Charleston, Missouri.

### International Insurance Company, of New York.

Messrs. Atwood & Nicholas, insurance agents in this city, yesterday received the following dispatch from the Secretary of the International Insurance Company, of New York:

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.

We are all right. Hereafter demand the fullest board rates for our company.
W. J. HUGHES.

# THE INSURANCE AGENTS.

## An Hour's Talk with the Men Who Are Most Interested in the Chicago Fire.

## Who Is and Who Is Not Hurt.

The insurance men of the city were not in such a fever of excitement yesterday as one would suppose, judging from the fact that the companies they represent had just lost, altogether, about three hundred millions of dollars by the Chicago fire. A reporter of the Courier-Journal interviewed them, from one end of Main street to the other, and found not one of them who was not cool, quiet, calm, collected and unconcerned. Such an easy set of men was never crossed.

This was the case from all outward appearances.

But there was a nervous grabbing at the telegrams which were brought in by the little messengers every few minutes, a hasty tearing of them open, an inability to find the proper place to sign on the messenger's receipt book and a forgetting to pay the charges until reminded by the little fellows in waiting.

Up to five o'clock the reporter, in his perambulations, had succeeded in interviewing about ten agents, representing thirty or forty companies, and, out of all these, there was but one which had any risk in Chicago, and that was only about $10,000, and was more than covered by the surplus. Perhaps there was never anything so safe as the insurance companies at the present time. Where Chicago got insured for three hundred millions is a mystery, thought the reporter. Certainly not in any of the companies in this country.

The first man run across was Mr. Lyman, who represents several prominent companies. He was not in his office, which is on Main, one door above Bullitt. He had gone up to the corner of Fourth, to rejoice with his contemporaries, Messrs. Slaughter, Tyler, and Campbell. He was found leaning back in a comfortable chair, before a cheerful grate fire, with his feet upon a table. Mr. Lyman had not heard from any of his companies, but was under the impression that they were not largely interested in Chicago. However, he was taking policies with the understanding that they were to be good if the company proved solvent.

Next, the office of Mr. Browinski, at the corner of Bullitt and Main, was sought out. He was the agent of the Underwriters' Agency only, and that had no risks in Chicago.

Mr. J. H. M. Morris occupied the same room as an office. He is agent for the Yonkers, of New York, the Queen, of New York, and the Astor. The Yonkers suffered a small loss, but has enough surplus to cover it. The Queen has no agency in Chicago, having withdrawn from there two years ago. The Astor had not been heard from.

Mr. Henry W. Gray, who lives across the way, is the agent of the Atlantic, of Brooklyn, the Security, of New York, the Fireman's Fund, of San Francisco, the Home, of Columbus, Ohio, the Market, of New York, and several others. The Atlantic telegraphed that its losses were heavy, but that it would weather the storm, and that rates were advancing. The Security said: "Unable to tell, but able to pay." The Fireman's Fund's losses were not large, and there was no anxiety. The Home of Columbus telegraphed: "Chicago fire leaves Home all right." The Market said: "Hold still." This was the most alarming-looking dispatch received during the day, but the president of the Market company is a close, correct and peculiar man, and is very careful about risks. The impression, judging from the habits of this company, is that it could not have lost much in such a risky place as Chicago, and that the president only means to hold back until he finds exactly where he stands. Mr. Gray was very jovial, and does not think that any of his companies have suffered seriously.

Captain Sinton, of the Liverpool and London Globe, was next visited. He seemed to be a very straightforward but touchy old English gentleman, and was a little indignant that the stability of his company should be questioned. "No, sir; my company has a paid-up capital of twenty-one millions, and I wouldn't insult it by telegraphing to hask."

The reporter left Captain Sinton and went across the head of the stairs to the office of Prather & Powell, agents for the Ætna of Hartford and the Commercial of New York. Mr. Prather, a very clever, genteel old gentleman, was found comfortably ensconced in the deep cushions of a large chair in front of a bright, blazing fire. Mr. Prather stated that the Commercial Company had no agency at Chicago. The Aetna, of Hartford, had not been heard from. It will be a heavy loser, he said, but will be amply able to stand it. Nothing that it will lose in Chicago will impair the validity of its policies.

Going then to the office of Slaughter, Tyler & Campbell, the senior member was met at the foot of the stairs with a handful of dispatches, much excited but more jovial. He was accosted, and the object of the visit explained. "Yes, yes; yes, sir; walk up stairs to my room, and I'll tell you all about it." We both went up, two steps at a time. "Now you see, we are representing the Imperial, of London, the strongest fire insurance company of the world. Its cash capital is eight million dollars in gold and all paid up."

"It is not represented in Chicago."

"Then we have the Andes, of Cincinnati. It sent us a dispatch this afternoon telling us that it is as sound as a dollar, to advance rates and push business. Then there is the National of Boston, the Hide and Leather of Boston, the Charter Oak of Hartford, for all of which we are agents, and which are not injured a cent that we have heard of. We have also the Providence Washington."

"The Providence Washington?" ventured the meek reporter, not quite sure about the name.

"Yes, the Providence Washington," quickly replied the exuberant gentleman, "that's what they call it. It's got $650,000 in the whole city of Chicago. Be sure and put down that; that's the *aggregate* amount. Its probable loss will be $100,000; its assets are $500,000."

Just then one of the genteel little telegraph messengers came puffing in with a dispatch. Mr. Slaughter gently stepped over the reporter, chair and all, and seized it. It was a dispatch from the Amazon and Triumph of Cincinnati, saying that the company was as sound as a dollar, and giving Slaughter, Tyler & Campbell the agency, with instructions to push the business.

"Good," exclaimed Slaughter. "Spell it t-r-i-o-m-p-h-e," says he to the reporter. The reporter hen's-feeted down t-r-i-u-m-p-h. "No," says Mr. Slaughter, after reflection, "I guess you might as well spell it the right way. But put in the paper that this is a golden opportunity."

Here the interview ended. And, with a "don't blow us *too* much," as a kind of caution, the modest Mr. S. bade the meek reporter a cordial adieu, and bowed him gracefully half way down stairs.

Mr. Danforth was the next one found. He was at his desk in his office, on Bullitt street, below Main. Like George H. Pendleton, he said he didn't like to be interviewed, except by his friends. Of course, this didn't debar the reporter, and he went to work. But there was little to be done, as Mr. Danforth had already prepared a statement for publication, which will be found officially elsewhere.

Messrs. Atwood & Nicholas, on Main, between Third and Fourth, are the agents for six companies—the Union of Louisville, Enterprise of Cincinnati, Franklin of Philadelphia, International of New York, Independence of Boston, and Pacific of California. The latter was reported upon the street broke, but Mr. Robert Atwood, the senior partner, had official advices stating positively that such was not the case. He had heard from all of his companies, and none of them would suffer seriously. They are established on a firm basis, and are not likely to surrender, even if their losses are greater than their assets, as it will pay the stockholders to advance new capital and continue the business which is widespread and influential.

The reporter next dodged up two flight of stairs, and found himself in a third-story of Life Insurance offices. This mistake didn't discourage him, but brought him very suddenly to the conclusion that he had found all the *fire* insurance companies in town, and so quit.

The general impression in regard to the effect of the fire seems to be that many insurance companies will lose all they have, though the older and more firmly-established ones will renew their capital and continue a business which is already built up, and which is too extensive to lose. Some of the younger and less solid ones may go under.

### Fires Yesterday.

The alarm from box 42 early yesterday morning was occasioned by a pile of rubbish in the back yard of Walker's Exchange building taking fire. No damage was done.

The fire last night was in the rear of a house on the west side of Twelfth and two doors north of Madison street. The building belongs to a colored man named Hubbard, and is believed to have been fired by an incendiary. The gentleman living next door saw the flames and extinguished them with buckets of water. The blaze, however, was seen by persons standing upon the streets, and they immediately turned in the alarm. The excitement which followed was for a little while very great. This was in consequence of the conflagration at Chicago, which is still the principal topic of conversation, and also the absence of so large a portion of the fire department, making the danger here much greater than usual. All fears on this subject were allayed in a few minutes by the return of the engines, which with great promptness had gone to the fire.

### The Irish Unions.

The Irish Benevolent Union of the Nation assembles at Weisiger Hall at 9½ o'clock this morning; Judge Dwyer, of Dayton, Ohio, presides. Nearly two hundred delegates had arrived in the city last night, and many more are expected to-day. The meeting will be large and enthusiastic, and its results of much importance to the Irish people. The procession which was appointed has been postponed, on account of the general sadness caused by the great Chicago calamity.

# THE ELECTIONS.

## Scattering Returns from Pennsylvania and Ohio.

## General Radical Gains.

### The Election in Ohio—Returns from Various Points—Noyes Claims 25,000 Majority.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 10.—Lancaster and two townships report a Republican gain of 104 over 1870.

Elyria gives Noyes a majority of 360; a Republican gain of 90.

Washington County—Marietta and Hormar and six townships give 389 majority for Noyes; a Democratic gain of 21 over 1869; on Republican Senator and Representative the loss is about 100.

Greene County—Xenia city and township gives Noyes 814 majority; a Republican loss of 270 from 1870.

Lawrence county—6 wards and townships give Noyes 660 majority; 280 Republican gain over 1870.

Clarke county—Springfield and township give Noyes 562 majority; a Democratic gain of 190 over 1870.

Richland county—3 wards of Mansfield and 3 townships give a Republican gain of 42.

Licking county—Newark city, McCook's majority 213; a Democratic gain of 104 over 1870.

The entire Republican county ticket is elected in Champaign county.

Cuyahoga county—Noyes, 4,000 majority; a Republican gain of 1,300.

The entire Republican Legislative ticket elected.

Seneca county—Eight wards and townships give 213 majority for McCook, a Democratic gain of 31 over 1870. The Democratic majority for Senator is 181; for Republican Representative 202.

Montgomery county—Dayton—Nine wards and townships give McCook a majority of 31, a Democratic gain of 31 over 1870. A Democratic majority of 80 for Representative and Senator. The Temperance ticket received about 100, which reduces the Republican vote that much. Indications are that the county has gone from three to four hundred majority for the Democrats.

Warren county—Salem township, majority of 30 for Noyes, a Democratic gain over 1869. In Putney township, Belmont shows a gain of 155 for the Republicans.

Oxford township, Butler county, gives Noyes 1,460 majority, a gain of 58 over 1869. Madison township, Butler county, gives McCook 190 majority.

Lorain county—Seven townships give a Republican gain of 71.

Circleville, Pickaway county—Seven townships give 229 majority for McCook, a Republican gain over 1870 of 33.

Union county—Five townships give a majority for Noyes of 146, a gain of 33 over 1870.

Lake county—Four townships give 1,053 majority for Noyes, gain over 1870 of 188 for the Republicans.

Fairfield county—Lancaster and six townships give a Republican gain of 141.

Licking county—Townships heard from indicate that the county has gone Democratic by 500 majority.

Gallipolis city and township give 331 majority for Noyes, a gain over the vote of 1869 of 229. Noyes (Rep.) majority for Senator 340; Bradbury (Rep.) for Representative 310.

Warren county—Wayne township gives 192 majority for Noyes, a gain of 3 over 1869. Republican majority for Senator, 193; for Representative, 188.

Hocking county—Green township gives a Democratic gain of 2 over 1869.

Clark county—Madison township gives 138 majority for Noyes, a Republican loss of 3 from 1869. Republican majority for Senator, 103; for Representative, 138.

Clinton county—Union township, 493 majority for Noyes, a Republican gain of 45 over 1876.

Medina county gives Noyes 141.

Three townships of Loraine county give Noyes 13 less majority than in 1870.

Steubenville county gives Noyes 337 majority; State ticket 462, a Republican gain.

Lancaster and two townships report a gain of 104 over 1870.

Cleveland—4 wards gives Noyes a majority of 136. The whole Legislative ticket elected.

Sandusky city gives 59 majority for Noyes; a gain of 252 for the Republicans over 1869. Republican majority for Senator is 41; Representative, 57.

Champaign county gives 53 Republican majority for the State and county tickets.

Medina county—Medina township, Noyes' majority, 46; Litchfield, 92; York, 82.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 10.—The returns from Columbus and Franklin county are incomplete, but are sufficient to show Republican gains on the State ticket. Abbott, Republican, is elected clerk of the court over Loewenstein, Democrat. The contest between Donaldson, Republican, and Ross, Democrat, for the Legislature, is close.

LATER—Five wards in Columbus show a Republican gain on the State ticket of 52.

Morrow county—Mt. Gilead and township give Noyes 164 majority; Senator 99 majority; a gain of 1,300 over 1869.

Madison county gives 160 majority for Noyes.

Galeon gives McCook 19 majority. Republicans now, 12:30 P. M., claim Noyes' election by about 25,000 majority, and the result in Cuyahoga county probably gives them the Legislature.

Five precincts of Hamilton county give Noyes a majority of 331, a Republican gain over '69 of 151.

A special to the Gazette says Coaker, Republican, is elected Representative in Knox county.

Majority for Noyes in Ripley, 233; temperance vote 35.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 10.—At half past one o'clock, returns from a number of wards have been received. So much splitting, and so many tickets that there is little hope of getting the results on the legislative to-night.

Returns from the country show steady gains for Noyes over the vote of 1869. The vote is light.

A Gazette special says that Wilson is elected Republican Representative from Madison county.

Lake and Fairfield counties show decided Republican gains.

The Republicans claim the election of Cooper, Representative, from Knox county, where there are heavy Republican gains.

So far as heard the Republican gain on the State ticket is 30,300.

Ross, Pickaway and Union counties show Republican gains.

Hamilton county, Clifton and White Water precincts show Republican gains for governor over sixty-nine one hundred and six.

### The Election in Pennsylvania—Small Republican Gains—The Returns are Meagre.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—Five wards give Beddle, Democrat, for Mayor, 1,432 majority—a gain of 302.

Delaware county gives 1,300 Republican majority. Scattering townships show small gains for either side.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Oct. 10.—Vote very light today. Allegheny county gives from 4,500 to 5,000 Republican majority, or about the vote of Geary. Every member of the House except one is elected. Edwards in doubt.

Meager returns from the western part of the State show uniform small Republican gains over Geary's vote.

Northampton county—Thirteen districts show a Republican gain of 339.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—Returns indicate that the Republicans have carried the State, electing Stanton for Auditor and Beach for Surveyor.

Bucks county gives 300 to 400 for the Democrats.

In Franklin there is a Republican gain of 370; Lycoming, 350 Democratic; Lancaster, 4,000 Republican; Northampton, 2,650 Dem.; Republican gain of 826; Dauphin, 1,400 Republican; Allegheny, 5,500 Republican.

Northampton county gives a Republican gain of 339.

Chester county—Ten townships give 2,500 Republican majority.

Berks is probably 5,000 Democratic.

Delaware 1,400 Republican.

Township returns from various parts of the State indicate nearly uniform Republican gains.

Susquehanna county 900 Republican.

Bedford—four townships give 350 Republican gain.

Forney's Press estimates the Republican majority in the State at 20,000. The Legislature will be heavily Republican on a joint ballot.

### Bloody Election Riot in Philadelphia—"The Colored Troops Fight Nobly."

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—The election was quiet in most of the wards. In the Fourth and Fifth the colored voters complained of intimidation, and the police were changed by the Mayor. In the Fifteenth ward Miss Carrie Burnham tendered her vote, which was not received. Judge Allison, of the Court of Common Pleas, rejected an application for a mandamus to compel the receipt of her vote, and was sustained by his brother Judges.

LATER.—Serious riots have broken out in the southern part of the city. Four or five men have been killed and twenty-five wounded. Three brigades of militia have been ordered to the scene of the troubles. Haggerty, a lieutenant of police, has been arrested by order of Judge Allison and held in $1,000, to answer the charge of obstructing the polls.

The riot first commenced between white and colored men at Eighth and Filter streets. The crowd drawn together by the report of the fight numbered nearly one thousand persons. A shower of paving stones was thrown into this assemblage, and immediately the fight commenced in earnest. Pistols were used, and a number of men armed with bright new muskets charged about and fired into the crowd. The battle continued as the crowd passed up Eighth street to Lombard, down Lombard to Seventh, down Seventh to South, and through South to Sixth street. The streets, courts and alleys were swarming with men, who fired upon each other while the fight in Lombard street continued.

A number of colored men armed with muskets came out of an alley just below Seventh street, and charged upon a squad of police officers, who were backed by a host of shirtsleeve supporters, and being beaten back, retreated into a tavern, taking up their position at the second-story windows. From this position they fired a volley which was spiritedly returned, and for ten minutes the neighborhood resounded with the reports of firearms, while missiles, paving stones, and bricks were flying through the air.

Chief of Police Mulholland was present during the riot, and did his best with the small force of men he commanded to quell the disturbance. He did not succeed, however, until over two hundred shots were fired.

A score of persons were wounded as reported, and four men killed. Half a dozen men were shot in Lombard street, and carried off by their friends, but how seriously they were wounded can't be stated.

Chief Mulholland succeeded in restoring order after taking the ringleaders of both parties into custody. The riot is attributable by those who watched its origin to the ill-treatment of colored voters at Eighth and Tidewater streets, and more or less at all the polls in the Fourth and Fifth wards.

The following is a list of the casualties as far as reported: Admitted to the hospital—James Steward, head badly cut; Henry Lewis, colored, shot in the head and foot by a policeman; Frank Burk, officer of the Seventh district, struck in the stomach; Dorie Riddle, struck in the right temple; Wm. Perry, colored, shot in the hip; Stephen Baker, colored, shot in the side; Chas. H. Dawes, struck with a brick, head badly hurt; Wm. Barstone, shot in the leg; L. Baldstein, shot in the leg; W. R. Cooper (colored), cut with a razor on the head and right shoulder and end of the right thumb cut off; John Fausett, wounded in the head; Mark Ford, shot in the side; John Montgomery, wounded in the face and head; Charles Johnson (colored), shot in the face.

Killed—Isaac Chase (colored), killed on his own door-step with an ax; Octavius Leabo, Principal of the Colored High School, shot dead during an argument on the street.

### Texas Election.

GALVESTON, Oct. 10.—Net majorities as far as heard from: First district—Eight counties, Herdon, Dem., majority 1,507.

Second—Connor, Dem., re-elected by about 15,000.

Third—Fifteen counties, Giddings, Dem., 622.

Fourth—Twenty-nine counties, Hancock, Dem., 3,640.

Special to the News from Austin says Linnestone county is declared under martial law, and assessed $50,000 for bad behaviour.

Adjutant General Davidson takes charges of the military of Grimes.

The vote of Linnestone, Grimes, and Bell counties will be thrown out, making the vote between Giddings and Clark nearly equal. Clarke will receive the certificate of election.

State Senator Mills has been heard to say Clarke shall go to Congress if there are bayonets enough in the State to send him there.

PROTECTING NEGRO MURDERERS.

JEFFERSON, TEXAS, Oct. 10.—Mayor Malloy, of this city, left to-day for Groesbeck with two hundred negro State militia. During the election five negro policemen murdered an old citizen of Groesbeck, and were driven from town by the citizens. This movement of the militia is doubtless to re-establish the police authority.

W. H. SLAUGHTER. W. C. TYLER. P. S. CAMPBELL. M. S. MILTON.

SLAUGHTER, TYLER & CAMPBELL,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
NORTHWEST CORNER FOURTH AND MAIN,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Fire and Marine.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| IMPERIAL FIRE, of London (gold) | $8,000,000 | NATIONAL, of Boston, nearly | $1,000,000 |
| CHARTER OAK, of Hartford, Conn | 250,000 | PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON, of R. I. | 500,000 |
| ANDES, of Cincinnati | 1,500,000 | KENTON, of Covington | 100,000 |
| HIDE AND LEATHER, of Boston | 500,000 | | |

oc8 d6

RHORER & SPEED,
119 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky.
Cement, Lime, Plaster, Hair, Fire Brick, &c.
Facilities for the Prompt Execution of all orders at Lowest Prices and Rates of Freight.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO COOPERAGE FOR SHIPMENT.
☞ We can furnish any brand of Louisville Cement. se1 FrSu&We3m

CHAMBERS' PIANOS.
Strong Indorsement---Letter from the Eminent Pianist, S. Thalberg.

MR. T. H. CHAMBERS:
*My Good Friend*: I desire to thank you for the kindness you have done me in the matter of the request I made in relation to the Reception of the Public Schools, and will be happy to meet you and Mr. —— on that occasion.

I wish they might have one of your Pianos then for my playing, as I am so thoroughly charmed with the one I tried at your warerooms that I would risk my playing in public on your Pianos in preference to any, as I find in them all the excellencies of *clearness, sympathy, brilliancy, evenness*, and that sure responsiveness of tone which I require, and you know I am rather exacting and precise.

I regret that you have so modestly kept me ignorant of your being in the Piano business, as I might have done you a great deal of good during my residence in this country. In testimony of my high appreciation of you and your Pianos, and of our pleasant acquaintance, I beg to send you my portrait herewith for your acceptance, with my kindest regard and most friendly sentiments of esteem. Wishing you all the success you so highly deserve,
I am yours, &c.,
(Signed) S. THALBERG.

☞ Call and see them or send for price list.
oc8 Su&W4thp WILL. S. HAYS, Sole Agent, No. 160 Fourth st.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### Opera House.

The Black Crook is still continued at the Opera-house with a success that seems to indicate that Louisville's taste for the drama runs decidedly into the leg and spectacular. The show is a very fine one.

### The Chapman Sisters.

These two beautiful and talented young ladies, who have been christened the violets of the stage, will arrive here on Sunday next, and commence an engagement at Weisiger Hall on the Monday evening following.

### Masonic Temple.

The Rankin Company made its second appearance at Masonic Temple, last night, in Rosedale. The performances are exceedingly chaste and entertaining. The notice, this evening, in connection with the account of Louisville's action regarding the great Chicago fire, gives an idea of what the Rankin Company propose to do to-day.

### A Golden List.

We will publish to-morrow or next day a full, complete and revised list of all the contributors to the Chicago relief fund. The lists published so far are necessarily incomplete, and in many cases inaccurate. This will be attributed to the nature of the case and the haste and confusion with which an active and overflowing sympathy involves the work that has gone forward. We shall be glad to receive corrections and facts from all who may be able to help us to do justice in the premises.

## LOCAL POLITICS.

### The Young Men's Democratic Club—Letter from the Hon. Robert Mallory.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Young Men's Democratic Club, held yesterday, the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the next meeting of the club shall be held on the first Wednesday in November, 1871.

In the interval, those desiring to unite themselves with the organization will hand their names to the secretary, or any member of the club, when immediate action will be taken thereon.

The committee deem proper to publish the following letter from the Hon. Robert Mallory, which will explain itself:

LAGRANGE, Oct. 1, 1871.

MY DEAR SIR: I have received your polite invitation to address the Young Men's Democratic Club of Louisville on Wednesday next. I feel flattered by it, and would take great pleasure in complying with it, but engagements previously contracted render it impossible for me to speak to the club on that day. Say to the members that I take great interest in their organization and sympathize with them in their principles and purposes, and will be pleased to avail myself of some other opportunity to speak to them.

Reiterating my regret at not being able to comply with their request at this time,
I am yours, truly, R. MALLORY.

## CITY FEATURES.

### The Best Property on Main Street

at auction on Thursday, the 12th instant, at 3 P. M., on north side of Main, between Eleventh and Twelfth, 85 by 210 feet. Don't forget the sale. Meddis.

☞ For fine portraits or photographs, go to J. C. Elrod, second gallery below Fourth, on Main street. *Prices reduced*. Best in the city.

### Economy.

By using Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup for children, many a doctor's bill can be saved, and much suffering averted. Read the advertisement in another column.

### $2,000 a Year Ground Rent.

That splendid lot, 85 by 210 feet, Main, between Eleventh and Twelfth, to be sold at auction on Thursday, is under lease at $2,000 per year. Meddis.

### To the Public.

Call and see the CHAMBERS UPRIGHT GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS at Will S. Hays', 160 Fourth street.

### Affections of the Liver,

Bilious Disorders, Sick Headache, &c., are thoroughly cured by Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills. Acting as a general laxative, they remove all irritating and fecal matter from the bowels, gradually change the vitiated secretions of the stomach and liver, and restore these organs to a healthy condition. Sold by all druggists.

### Remarkable Cure

of a case of Fever and Ague contracted on the distant prairies of the West. Read the testimony of Mr. John W. Ferguson, of the old and well-known grocery house, Gardner & Co.:

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 25, 1871.

*Dr. C. H. Wintersmith*:

DEAR SIR: While out hunting on the prairies I contracted Fever and Ague. After my return to this city I was treated for it by an able physician, who gave me the usual remedies—quinine, &c. They gave me no relief. I continued to have chills regularly for five or six months. Hearing your Tonic Sirup highly spoken of as certain cure, in a lucky moment I concluded to try it. It gave me almost instant relief—made a complete cure. Though it is now near a year since I commenced taking it, I have not felt the slightest symptom of a return of the disease. I take great pleasure in recommending it as a sure cure for Fever and Ague.
I am, Doctor,
Gratefully yours,
JOHN M. FERGUSON.

### Fashions for the Ladies.

The very latest plates of fashion from New York, just received at Mad. L. C. Metcalfe's new establishment, No. 17 Walnut street, between First and Second streets. She is now prepared to make dresses of the latest styles. Mad. Metcalfe guarantees a perfect fit and is punctual with her work. Ladies will consult their own interest by calling before going elsewhere.

### Read the Testimony of an Old Steamboat Captain.

He will not be without it. Always has a bottle aboard. During the last trip of the R. C. Gray up the Arkansas river, one of her passengers, Mr. Mathew Hixson, of the well-known firm of Saddler & Hixson, at Robertson's Landing, was suffering from a severe attack of fever and ague. It is said chills on the Arkansas river are the worst in the world and the hardest to cure. Captain Metcalfe, of the boat, sympathizing with him in his sufferings, gave him a bottle of Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup, or Improved Chill Cure. The captain says he never travels without it. Read what Mr. Hixson says in regard to it:

SHOAL CREEK, JOHNSON CO., ARK., June 2, 1870.

*Capt. Wm. Metcalfe*:

DEAR SIR—After my compliments, I will say the bottle of Wintersmith's Chill Cure stopped the chills on me without any other medicine. I am now entirely well. I left Little Rock, &c., &c. Respectfully. MATHEW HIXSON.

☞ Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the purest, sweetest and best in the world. Physicians have decided it superior to any other Cod Liver Oil in the market. Patients who have once taken it can take no other.

### Chills and Fever—The Reasons of the Superiority of Wintersmith's Tonic and Chill Cure Over Quinine and Other Remedies.

In this disease there is always more or less derangement of the liver, and often of the digestive organs. The remedies usually given have reference only to preventing the paroxysm or breaking the chill, without regard to the condition the system may be left in after the chills have been removed; whereas the mere breaking of the chill is but a small part of what is required to perfect a radical cure. The various organs of the body, more especially the liver and the stomach, must be brought into a healthy condition, otherwise a return of the chills will be the probable result. The true reason, therefore, why the relapses of chills and fever are so frequent is because they have never been more than half cured. That is, *the causes which first produced the disease have never been removed*. A proper use of Wintersmith's Tonic never fails to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague. For sale by all druggists.

GAS FIXTURES.

A LARGE supply, rich and elegant designs, latest styles. LOWEST PRICES, at
ROBT. BIGGS',
oc8 SuW&F1m4thp 76 WEST GREEN ST.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—LAND—A tract of land on Muldraugh's Hill, in Hardin county, Ky., on the Bardstown road, five miles from Elizabethtown and two miles from the L. & N. R. R. Contains 215 acres, about one-third cleared and ready to be planted with fruit trees; the residue well timbered. There is a good two-story frame house, with eight rooms, large barn, and well of good water on the premises. Title good. Terms easy. Apply to W. W. Bard, Colesburg, Ky., or address the undersigned at Lebanon, Ky. R. H. ROUNTREE and JOHN D. FOGLE, Executors of Jas. M. Fogle, deceased. se29 d20 exSu

FOR SALE—VALUABLE FARM—Commodious dwelling and 20 acres of ground to rent. I offer for sale or for rent 111 acres of splendid Garden Land on the Cane-runroad, only one half mile from the city limits, and convenient to market. The land is in a high state of cultivation, and admirably adapted to garden purposes. This land will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Dwelling for rent. A commodious dwelling, outhouses, stables, etc., with 125 or 130 acres of rich ground attached, with fine orchard, comprising fruit of every description. This tract is adjacent to the 111 acres described above. Parties wishing to rent or purchase may apply to DR. H. D. POPE, 363 West Jefferson st. se30 dtf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—GOOD FARM of 100 acres, six miles from the city, near Cane Run road—70 acres cleared, balance in timber—cheap and on long time. HANSBROUGH & PRIEST, No. 68 Jefferson st. se23 eod10

LOST.

LOST—POCKET-BOOK—Either on Jefferson street, between Tenth and Fifth, or on Fifth street, between Jefferson and Main, a pocket-book, with the owner's name inside, containing a small amount of money and a promissory note, payment of which has been stopped. The finder will please return to GEO. H. BROWN, at Maxwell & Co.'s, Main street, near Fifth, and be suitably rewarded. oc10 d2*

LOST—DOG—A liver-colored pointer, split in each ear, and piece off the end of his tail. A reward of $10 will be paid for his return to No. 487 Fourth street. oc1 dtf

STRAYED.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—MULE—From No. 16 Chapel street, between Tenth and Eleventh and Market and Main streets, a 2½-year-old mule, small size, cream color, two spots from saddle on each side of shoulder, and a wart on the right hind leg. For his return a liberal reward will be paid by the owner. LOUIS GROSS. oc11 d2*

INSURANCE.

CHICAGO!

The Georgia Home Insurance Company,

The Virginia Home Insurance Company, and

The Merchants' Insurance Company of Louisville

ARE NOT REPRESENTED IN CHICAGO.
BARBEE & CASTLEMAN,
oc10 dtf4thp Agents.

Chicago Fire!

THE

VIRGINIA

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY

Has No Agency in Chicago,

AND IS THE ONLY FIRE INSURANCE CO. THAT HAS A DEPOSIT WITH THE STATE OF KENTUCKY.
BARBEE & CASTLEMAN,
oc10 dtf4thp General Agents.

ChicagoInsurance

In answer to inquiries made we wish to state that the

ROYAL INSURANCE CO.

IS not represented in Chicago. This company has $10,000,000 Capital (Gold). The stockholders are responsible to the extent of their fortunes. $700,000 (Gold) deposited in the United States for security of policy-holders. Losses paid without discount.
BARBEE & CASTLEMAN,
Managers for Kentucky, Tennessee and Indiana.
Office 176 Main street, Louisville. oc10 dtf4thp

NOTICE.

IN order to quiet the apprehension of policy-holders in the Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London, I will say this company has no agency at Chicago nor policies in force there.
J. M. ROGERS, General Agent.
Louisville, Ky., Oct. 9, 1871.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company,
LONDON.

Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,

Eight Million Dollars in Gold.

SLAUGHTER, TYLER & CAMPBELL,

Agents, corner of Fourth and Main streets, Louisville, Ky. oc10 dtf

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI
THE NORTH AND EAST.
U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 9 o'clock A. M., except Sunday.
BEN. FRANKLIN..........Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL..............Capt. C. DAVID.
EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.; on Sunday at 3 P. M.
UNITED STATES..........Capt. C. J. DUFOUR.
GEN. LYTLE..............Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board, or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street. FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

U. S. Mail and Adams Express Company Packet.
PALESTINE..........TRIPLETT, Master.
For Owensboro, Evansville and Henderson, will leave on This Day, 11th, at 4½ P. M. B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For New Orleans.
BELLE LEE..........J. F. HICKS, Master.
Will leave Memphis on Thursday, October 12th, at 5 P. M.
J. S. SULLIVAN, Clerk.

FESTIVAL
—OF—
CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

THE Society of the Italian Brotherhood, together with those societies and members of societies who shall choose to join with them, will celebrate their annual festival of Christopher Columbus (12th of October) by a Procession, Picnic, and Ball at Woodland Garden. Members of associations other than their own may attend with or without regalia. Italians not members of the Brotherhood will provide themselves with rosettes, green, white, and red. Associations desiring to participate will please send a delegate to a preliminary meeting of the managers to be held at Masonic Temple at 8 o'clock P. M. October the 5th.
J. B. RICARDI, President.
A. MONTEDONICO, Secretary. se27 dtOct12

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
150 new and second-hand Pianos and Organs for cash or upon monthly installments, at low prices.
D. P. FAULDS,
70 Main street, bet. Second and Third.
my7 eodtf

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—Employment for 4 blacksmiths, 3 painters, 1 miller, 2 waiters, laborers, farm hands, &c. Also situations for 5 salesmen, 1 book-keeper, 50 porters, waiters, drivers, &c. Do you wish to find a place? Do you want help? Go to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE—Suitable for a small private family. Must be well furnished and contain the modern improvements. Best city reference given. Address "House," care Louisville Hotel. oc11 dtf

WANTED—A second-hand copper doubler, 150 to 175-gallon capacity, kettle style. BIGGS, PATTERSON & CO., office No. 47, Main and Second, near People's Bank. oc11 eod10inSu

WANTED—A MACHINE HAND—Who understands to work a band saw and freezing machine, at J. SUES' Baby Carriage Factory, No. 481 Third street. oc 11 d2*

WANTED—SITUATION—A first-class dressmaker wants to get employment either by the day or week. Inquire at 341 Seventh street, between Broadway and York.

WANTED—A BOY—To learn the tinner's trade. One who has served a year or two would suit best. Apply at the corner of Clay and Chestnut streets. oc11 d3*

WANTED—GIRL—To nurse a child 18 months of age. Good recommendations required. South side of Oak, between Fourth and Fifth. oc11 dtf

WANTED—A LIVE, ENERGETIC MAN—To take an interest in a thoroughly-established paying business. Capital $150. Pays $200 per month. No agencies. Call at 174 First street. oc10 d2*

WANTED—OCCUPANTS—Two nicely-furnished rooms, for single gentlemen only, can be secured by early application at No. 157 Chestnut street, between Fourth and Fifth sts. Reference is required. oc8 Su&Wtf

WANTED—100 PAIR PIGEONS—At WALKER'S EXCHANGE. oc10 d2

WANTED—A NURSE—Address B. W., at this office. oc6 dtf

WANTED—WET NURSE—Apply at 215 Fourth street. oc3 dtf

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get good girls AT ONCE. All respectable females find places FREE.
no17tf MILLER & CO., Agents.

WANTED—AGENTS.

$300 A MONTH and expenses to good canvassers. Samples free. C. M. LININGTON, Chicago. se5 d&w3m

$3 TO $20 A DAY made by persons selling new articles, agents' goods, and pictures. Apply to MOORE & CO., 111 Third st., Louisville, Ky. se23 d&w1minSu

$12 TO $24 A DAY.

AGENTS wanted in every county in the United States to sell a newly patented article of great utility and absolutely needed in every household. For further particulars address THE CHAMPION MFG. CO., Cleveland, Ohio. oc3 d6m

FOR SALE---CITY.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT at the northwest corner of Jefferson and Seventh streets, long the residence of the late Dr. J. W. Knight. It fronts on Jefferson 84 feet, and binds on Seventh about 130 feet. Its central location well fits it for business purposes. Terms—about one-fourth cash, and the balance on ten years' time, with interest, payable semi-annually. Apply to CH. J. CLARKE, Fifth and Court Place, No. 104, or J. G. Wilson, Jefferson, between Center and Sixth, or W. L. Breckinridge, Jr., Sixth and Main, Hamilton Building. oc11 d2*

FOR SALE—A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT—On the west side of Shelby street, a few squares from the terminus of street railway. The house contains 8 rooms; lot 150x400. Terms very easy. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, 66 Fourth street. oc11 eodtf

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE—On the west side of Fourth street, between Chestnut and Broadway, containing 12 rooms; lot 60x200. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, 66 Fourth street. oc11 eodtf

FOR SALE—ALL COPPERSMITHS' TOOLS—1 pair large shears, 2 punch machines, 1 clamp, 1 Malt dairy machine, 1 large roller, and a lot of copper and brass work. If not sold altogether in one week from date, will be sold separately. LOUISA FORCHT, No. 123 East Main street, between Floyd and Preston, Louisville, Ky. oc10 d6

FOR SALE—A STEAMBOAT HULL—Suitable for barge or wharfboat. Length, 159 feet; breadth, 33 feet; depth of hold, 4 9-10. Apply to oc9 M&W3w B. C. LEVI, No. 30 Fourth st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—A good two-story frame house of 6 rooms and servants' room; inside shutters; gas throughout; water in front and rear; cistern, cellar and stable; on leased ground; lease 12 years to run. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 West Market street. oc8 d10

FOR SALE—DESK—A large office desk, 10 feet long by 4 deep, with drawer. Apply at room 1, 118 W. Main st. oc8 d5

FOR SALE—SAFE—A burglar-proof steel safe, 48 inches high, 30 inches wide, and 17 inches deep, with Sargent's magnetic combination dial lock. F. W. MERZ, Louisville, Ky. oc4 dtf

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—As I desire to change my business I offer for sale my drug store, on the corner of Fifteenth and Walnut streets, cheap for cash or good paper. Apply to GEO. W. ANDERSON, Fifteenth and Walnut. oc3 eod5*

FOR SALE—DWELLING—New brick two-story and attic tin-roof dwelling of eight rooms, besides bath-room, pantry, halls, &c., containing all modern improvements. Gas and water throughout; lot 60x161, situated on the northwest corner of Chestnut and Twenty-first sts. Street cars run to and from Twenty-first and Walnut streets every eight minutes. Excellent neighborhood. Apply on the premises. J. M. ROGERS. oc3 dtf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A DWELLING-HOUSE—Containing twelve large and two small rooms, with 67 feet of ground, on the south side of Broadway, between Seventh and Eighth streets. If not sold before the 15th inst. it will be offered for rent. W. H. DULANEY, 55 Sixth street. se2 dtf

FOR SALE—The RESIDENCE of the late John Cochran, on the south side of Jefferson street between Seventh and Eighth streets. The lot fronts 63 feet on Jefferson and extends southwardly 210 feet to Green street. Apply to THOS PEARSON, 66 Fourth street. jy18 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—Of size to suit purchasers, on Broadway from Twenty-second to Twenty-fourth street; on Magazine, between Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth streets; on Chestnut, between Twenty-third and Twenty-sixth streets; on Madison street; on Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth cross streets. Inquire at Graves & Son's Laboratory, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut sts. mh15 dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—A suite of nicely-furnished rooms, together or separately, with or without board. Parties desiring a pleasant home for the winter will do well to call. A moderate price to a reliable party. Apply at 239 First st., between Walnut and Chestnut.

FOR RENT—THE OLD GROCERY STAND of Merimee & Ricardi, No. 113 Market, between Third and Fourth streets. Apply to HENRY W. BARRET, No. 159 Main, between Bullitt and Fifth streets. oc11 dtf

FOR RENT—A NICE FRONT ROOM—With or without board. Apply at the corner of Kentucky and Third sts., No. 519. oc11 d3WSa&Su*

FOR RENT—GARDEN LAND—I offer for rent 75 acres of splendid garden land, on the Poplar Level turnpike, 3½ miles from the city limits; also 93 acres, with dwelling and all necessary out-buildings, 70 acres in meadow. For further particulars inquire of THOS. J. S. JOHNSON, Preston-street pike, five miles from the city, or at MONTZ'S stable, Third street, between Market and Jefferson. oc10 d6*

FOR RENT—COZZENS' HOTEL—Omaha, Nebraska. Best Hotel West of Chicago. Contains 70 rooms. Possession November 1st. For particulars, terms, &c., address SETH W. HALE, 38 Broad st., New York, or GEO. P. BEMIS, Omaha, Nebraska. oc9 d6

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Two furnished rooms, suitable for single gentlemen, in a pleasant part of the city. Reference required. Apply at 157 Chestnut, between Fourth and Fifth. oc1 Su&Wtf

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—The spacious warehouse corner of Water and Goodsell streets, at Evansville, Indiana, known as Ford's Tobacco Break, will be let for one or more years with all the appurtenances thereto belonging (including office fixtures). The building is 75 by 144 feet, with additional grounds 25 by 144 feet. For terms, etc., apply to R. H. ARKENBURGH, 35 and 37 Broad street, New York. oct8 d30

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A 2-story brick house, on Jefferson street, between Ninth and Tenth, containing 12 rooms, with gas and water all over the house, suitable for a first-class boardinghouse. Inquire of WINTER & KRAUS, No. 128 Third street, between Jefferson & Green. oc8 d6

FOR RENT—TOBACCO FACTORY—The finest tobacco factory in the West, 60x200, a three-story brick, with metal and slate roof. Abundant shed room. Large lot. Now occupied by Lorillard & Co., of New York. Everything complete, and just the thing for a large business in plug, strips, or redrying. Fixtures, presses, &c. For sale cheap. Apply to R. COCHRAN, Spec. Rec. Shurman Estate, or HANSBROUGH & PRIEST, Real Estate Brokers, 68 Jefferson st. oc7 dtf

FOR RENT—A LARGE BRICK DWELLING—With large lot, well set with fruit trees and shrubbery; situated on Market street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth, No. 785. Rent $300 per year. Apply to B. C. LEVI. oc6 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE—The large, four-story brick store occupied by J. D. Bondurant, No. 141, situated on the north side of Main, between Fourth and Bullitt streets, Louisville, Ky. Having a double front, four stories on Main and three stories on Bullitt street, a depth of 205 feet, and central location, it offers superior inducements for a large business. Apply to WM. PRATHER, No. 141 Main street. oc1 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE—Three-story store-house on the west side of Fourth street, between Main and Market. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, 66 Fourth st. oc1 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSE—With residence above, on north side Market, between Fourth and Fifth. Apply to J. G. WILSON, 198 West Jefferson street. oc3 dtf

FOR RENT—THE 4-STORY BRICK BUILDING on Third street, between Main and Market, recently occupied by the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank. Will rent the first floor or the entire building. Apply to WARFIELD & FRYER, 96 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. je30 dtf

BOARDING.

BOARDING—One furnished or unfurnished room, opening on balcony; also single rooms, for gentlemen, at 196 First, between Green and Walnut. oc11 d3*

BOARDING—Parties wishing first-class board in a private family can be accommodated with two or three rooms as desired, en suite or single. Reference required. Address, with name, Mrs. D. E. N., Courier-Journal office. oc4 dtf

BOARDING—A nice room, suitable for a family or two single gentlemen, at 161 Seventh st. oc1 dtf